ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Edited and published by
Glenn Hauser

Issue Twenty-Three Jan

BBC (–.../–.../–.–.) CALLING . . .

from Punch, 1 November 1978

Get set for the Winter radio changes...

RADIO 1 in Albanian

RADIO 2 in between *La Voz de los Andes* and *Radio Norge* (except in Barnstaple)

RADIO 3 in Morse

RADIO 4 inaudible after sunset

REMEMBER – from 0000hrs on 23 November (0001 in Bournemouth)

JIMMY YOUNG reads the Inshore Waters Forecast on 4777.3 kHz (142m – 267°) x 88.95² Sin 33

(except for listeners in N. Ireland and Redruth)

Twenty-two million self-adhesive Albanian dictionaries are to be distributed to every home with a diamond-shaped radio, writes *Allouis Daventry,* Comptroller of the BBC's vast new transmitter in Tangiers.

Following an International Conference on Flagging Transistor Sales, domestic broadcast frequencies are to be changed overnight and go metric as part of an ambitious plan to improve reception of Albanian Radio on Tyneside and in Torbay.

To meet the challenge of recalibrating the average 2.5 listeners in every home, the BBC has launched a £3 million campaign to promote rooftop dish antennae and solid-circuit Boy Scouts are standing by with soldering irons to assist the hard of hearing.

The new frequencies will mean much more interesting interference for the majority of Britain's radio listeners and is the biggest shambles of its kind in the history of broadcasting. Engineers will work through the night of November 23 in a race against time to locate listeners in time for the next morning's programmes. WRVS teams have volunteered to post soup to BBC transmitters for the needy.

Unscheduled breaks in transmission lasting from a split second to several days are liable to occur on all BBC medium and long wave services until sunspot activity dies down towards the end of 1981.

In a special message to listeners about to be modified, Henry Ohm, Head of Vertical, Horizontal and Circular Tuning Dials at the BBC's new Hilversum Switching Centre, which is to be moved overnight to Saarbrücken with the aid of a slide-rule, stressed the vital importance of connecting up every radio set *before* the big changeover to the new modulation mode of FFZZZZGRRRWAAAAAAAAAAAAARGH . . .

THIS WEEK'S COMPOSER on 647 kHz / 464 m is the world-famous Albanian goatherd, Gregor Llambi Shtylla. The programme includes highlights of his *Dirge for Zog*.

TEST MATCH SPECIAL will resume at 0114 hrs with blow-by-blow coverage of the final day's rubber of equestrian quoits between the Ghegs and the Tosks at Tirana.

HOMEWARD BOUND features sheepdog whistles and the Great Gong of Yanina on disc in an interlude of uninterrupted music to hum over the passes.

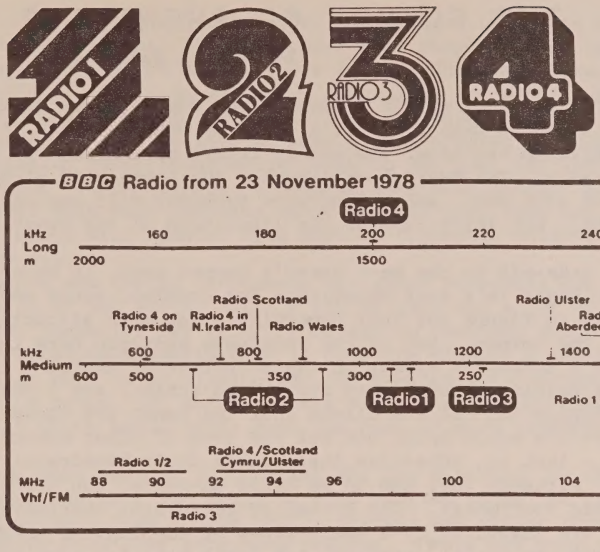
NB Attention all shipping, especially in sea areas Dutch Blight, Fishnet, Doggybag and Cannon. The Meteorological Office will issue gale warnings to shipping after dusk on November 23 on *Radio Reloj Costa Rica* on 4832 and on the Overseas Service of *Paramaribo Surinam* on 4850, except for listeners in the Irish Sea who have their own programme of light music from Stavanger.

EFFECTS ON CAR RADIO

From 0000hrs on November 23, listeners on the move will achieve optimum reception of BBC medium wave broadcasts by using a 40-inch loop antenna with 26 turns to the main winding, tuned with a twin-gang variable capacitor (two sections in parallel) of about 748.25 pF. Motorists with side-valve engines should incorporate a switch to allow tuning between 500kHz and 1881 kHz at speeds not exceeding 44 mph. Under average wind conditions, listeners on a line north of The Wash should have a choice of listening between about 0100 and 0102 hrs between Radio 1, Barcelona and a Greek military station transmitting repeats of *The Archers* from near the Turkish border.

FM TRANSMISSIONS

High-quality broadcasts will continue to be transmitted from the BBC's THF-band station on the roof of the Café Royal, and relayed via Wemvoe, Pontop Pike and Moel-y-Parc in Morse. These broadcasts are free from interference from All-India Radio, Ajaccio, Nippon Hoso Kyokai, Radiodiffusion Gabonaise and the Hospital Churchvessel "De Hoop" and will therefore be used for the Open University, *Junior Choice* and BBC Radio Leicester for listeners in Hull.



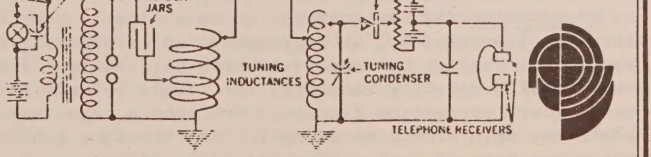
DO I NEED A NEW SET TO LISTEN TO BBC RADIO?

Extensive market research by the BBC indicates that most listeners with a typical AM, CW, USB and LSB receiver with phase-lock and triple mixing drift cancellation capability should have little trouble with the new radio changes, at least in Herne Bay. For those in difficult reception areas such as London, the Midlands or the North of England, it might be worthwhile purchasing a more up-to-date radio with a trans-oceanic beat frequency oscillator and not less than 144 superheterodyne diodes or, alternatively, learning Danish. In parts of Carlisle, reception may be improved by tuning in to Famagusta during the summer months.

REMEMBER

THE NEW WINTER RADIO FREQUENCIES ARE HARMLESS TO PETS AND ON MOST HOUSEHOLD RECEIVERS THE ALPHA-ACTIVE ISOTOPES OF NEODYMIUM, SAMARIUM, EUROPIUM, GADOLINIUM, TERBIUM AND DYSPROSIUM ARE UNAFFECTED.

USE this simple circuit diagram to re-tune YOUR set on November 23:



THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE LISTENING

by Patrick Humphreys

Since the first shortwave transmissions small groups of enthusiasts have been waiting for their hobby to take off. It's clear to everyone that it hasn't done so, but disappointed past optimism has never yielded to future pessimism. We share that with many religions and ideologies. The Messiah will come: the State will wither away: Man will live in brotherhood with man: and a Shortwave Receiver will one day be a part of every household. Well, maybe. But let's examine the likelihood of the event and see if we can improve the odds.

If the take-off in the west doesn't happen soon, it never will. As the TV viewing figures show, radio is a poor substitute for combined sound and vision. You don't have to be a visionary to figure out that something a lot more attractive than shortwave has got to be around the corner. But if the shortwave audience were to grow, I think that shortwave would have a formative effect on the structure of whatever takes its place. I would guess that we're talking about a very short time scale - say 5 years.

Transmission (1) It's a cliché that the bands are crowded. An increase in allocations to broadcasters would help, but not for long if other countries start to set up 'world services' - that is, schedules that enable their broadcasts in, say, English to be heard any time. Although they aim to be heard anywhere, the result in many places is that they can be heard everywhere. The casual or accidental shortwave listener comes to believe that the bands are inhabited by a small group of ideological enemies. The present 'world services' are not going to accept cutbacks, but let's hope for some kind of agreement that will restrict the setting up of more juggernauts.

(2) More sophisticated transmission modes, SSB, digital broadcasting or whatever, are not going to make a lot of difference to the world scene. They may be attractive to the democracies, in the western sense of the word. But not to the developing world. And not to those living under less liberal conditions. If an authority believes that the purpose of news and information is to serve the single party that rules, it is not going to provide its people with advanced equipment that will permit the reception of unedited programming. Sure, some enthusiasts will make their own, but not a significant number. If we believe that truth means freedom or at least that a variety of 'truths' is better than one single source, then we have to think at least as much about people living under less democratic rule or in poverty.

(3) Many smaller countries are demanding new opportunities for informing those abroad about their achievements and developments, and correcting what they see as an imbalance in the reportage practised by western news media. The setting up of comparably large alternative news agencies is an expense they cannot afford. Shortwave could be part of the solution to their problem, if the transmitter power race can be contained, and if shortwave listeners are seen as an intelligent audience. Yes, we know we are. But unfortunately the most visible part of the audience, to the broadcaster, is the QSL-Card-collecting DXer. In today's disordered frequency allocation situation, many reception reporters perform a valuable function. However most show by their letters that they have very little interest in the program content. Many are anxious to prove that they managed to receive a remotely weak signal that was not being beamed to their area anyway. Out of the 200-300 letters that Radio Finland receives every week, I compile a news-letter for circulation within the Finnish Broadcasting Company. On average, 15-25 letters are worth quoting. In fairness, I have to add that things are getting better quite fast.

Programming (4) An increase in intelligent, considered reporting will encourage, and in turn be encouraged by, an improvement in programming standards. Let's face it, most broadcasting in English by countries where English is a foreign language, is abysmal. And by some English-speaking countries too. Dull pedestrian news of official visits and talks and meaningless production figures. Monotonous magazines of 'current' events or commentary, where the main aim seems to be to fill the time available. Music and chat shows by a host who finds himself to be of unfailing fascination. And imported British and American music.

Sure, let's have personalities on the shortwave. But what's the point of making a show that sounds like a bad imitation of the local FM? No wonder most people prefer the local FM.

(5) Many broadcasters are not prepared to modify their formats whatever the audience thinks. But some will, especially if the listeners start writing to the management instead of the QSL department. Comments like "Programs like this one make your station a joy to listen to" or conversely "I was amazed at your ability to make a dull program on such an interesting subject." A few inter-station comparisons would liven up the post bag too: "As good as anything the BBC could have made" or conversely "A program like this damages your organisation's credibility when compared with what Deutsche Welle and ORF have been saying on the subject." I don't know if R. Finland will benefit from such an agressive policy, but it will sure be interesting to find out.

Reception (6) The manufacturers now trying to promote shortwave receivers are allies in the battle to spread understanding of the media. With a bit of luck and a lot of expenditure on advertising, the Japanese companies may actually manage to convince the American public that no tuner/amplifier/record-deck combination is complete without a shortwave receiver. The only way they will do this is by eliminating the complexities of tuning, and that of course can be done - for a price. It seems to be a price that is too high for most Europeans to pay. But bulk sales there could bring down the cost of such trimmings as digital readouts for Europeans.

(7) In the meantime there are many ways of introducing the non-technical to the subject. Hospital radio for instance. Many stations are happy to send program tapes for such purposes. And they can't stop enthusiasts from taping their programs and making them available on closed circuit radio. Or piping them live into such systems. There are many organisations with spare channels. Cable radio and TV units might be interested in an exciting new source at minimal cost. University radio too. Not to mention offices, factories and canteens. There's more than enough broadcasting to produce a round-the-clock compendium of news, views, features and music from all over the world.

Shortwave's breakthrough may never come. But a lot can be done now to create a new dimension of listening pleasure, and turn people on to it.

(Ed. note: These are Patrick Humphreys' personal opinions--not R. Finland editorial policy)

WHAT STATIONS AND LISTENERS OWE EACH OTHER

by Mike Hardester

In the short ten years I have been an active DXer and SWLer, I have noticed a trend among international broadcasting stations which is a bit alarming. I first noticed the BBC issuing their 'listener card/acknowledgement card' or whatever one wishes to call it. A full-data card requires BBC World Radio Club membership. Radio Canada International has its do-it-yourself QSL card. Radio Australia dropped "DXers Calling." Radio Finland "is not a supermarket," and has an audience card. Deutsche Welle has a no-data card. Radio Sweden has ceased issuing pennants. And, I'm sure other similar situations come to mind.

From as far back as I can recall since being in the hobby, I have heard the continual "The stations are doing us a favor by replying to our reports." Well, it may come as a shock to some, but we're doing the stations a service by sending reports and they should acknowledge our reports! And with full data (including site of transmitter if significant, such as BBC, DW, VOA, etc.)

Here are a couple of points for each side (station and listener) to consider. What does the listener owe the station? If one is so inclined to request (not demand) a QSL, then the report should be as complete as possible including a list/frequency of interfering stations: the station's name is more helpful than simply the fact another station is interfering--take the time to identify the interfering station(s). Also, comment on the programming heard: it's very unlikely you're going to insult the station by being honest and saying you didn't like what you heard, and by all means, don't say you liked something just to get on the station's good side. If you utilize the SINPO/SINFO rating system or a similar one, write out in plain words what the letters stand for and try for 30 to 45 minutes worth of programming

with an accompanying signal report for each 10 to 15 minutes of listening time. I'm sure some will say such is a waste of time, but quite possibly it's those hobbyists who are hurting our hobby and helping the current trend to progress. Other hobbyists try and QSL every frequency of a station they hear. While each individual sets his own goals in the hobby, such a goal is adding to station costs: stations may have operating budgets and can buy in bulk, but those QSL cards cost money as well as the staff needed to fill out the cards. So, if one desires to QSL all frequencies heard, he might request the station reply with a single card/letter. As for return postage, it should be enclosed only it one desires an airmail reply.

On the other side of the receiver, what does the station owe the listener? Realizing the continual increase in operating expenses, the station does owe the listener program schedules: frequencies/times/target areas, and I might add sent either by air or if by surface in sufficient time to be received before the transmitting period: I routinely receive Radio RSA's schedules after the transmitting period. However, a mailing list should not be maintained by the station (except for DX clubs, editors and the like): as each new period approaches, interested listeners should send in a request for a current schedule or the upcoming schedule. I receive schedules for stations I have not heard in years simply due to my location; also, I still regularly receive R. Australia schedules at my parents' home where I haven't lived in over six years.

Now the important issue of QSL cards/letters. Since the majority of international broadcasters rarely send letters, I'll mention only cards. Since QSL cards verify/confirm nothing (that is, their validity is almost zero--if one doesn't believe that, I'll be more than happy to send Glenn a copy of a Radio Korea QSL card addressed to me and confirming reception of their one (1) watt transmission, from Seoul on 2000 kHz at 1200 local time in California, and dated 1732 B.C.), and are of value only to the DXer/SWLer concerned, the stations should implement a program similar to that of Radio Canada's: at the beginning of a new year, interested listeners could request a QSL card/cards (if relay transmitters are in use), submit them, filled out, to be filled in with the "Verification" stamp or whatever the station chooses to use, and returned to the listener. Pennants should be send in a manner decided by the station, but in a manner fair to all listeners. If a station decided, for whatever reason, to delete a program, language or decrease broadcast time or something similar, the fact should be broadcast over the air with requests for listeners' comments and alternative suggestions if appropriate.

To make clear one issue, money: listeners should realize that stations do not have unlimited funding and expenses do increase, thus some cutbacks are necessary. For the stations, they should realize that while some DXers/SWLers are interested only in QSLs, pennants, etc., many are regular listeners but do not write on a regular basis due to the expense incurred in writing: my airletter to a station will cost an amount - $; an identical letter from South Korea will cost three times what I pay. Postage rates are increasing and some people have limited incomes; thus, few regular letters. Also, some listeners, a 'silent majority', may listen to a station for years and never write. Why? Probably for the same reason few people write their local radio/TV station: the station provides entertainment, and that's it.

Now, if what I've said has upset/angered some people, then fine. It's about time both the hobbyists and international broadcasters realized that we can be of mutual help/assistance and stop taking the other for granted.

While none of what I've stated may be implemented, it is a suggestion. If someone has a better idea, then present it, because like it or not, there is a trend developing which if not stopped or if a compromise is not reached may severely harm the hobby and ultimately hurt the international broadcasters.

----------continued from next page:

World are solidly behind the document and hope that it will lead to an improvement in their share of the flow of information world wide.' Thank you, Ron Greene in Paris."

(Tom Blossom adds: R. Finland had a report Nov. 24 from a Paris correspondent, but I could not understand its drift due to poor reception conditions--would have been interesting due to their sensitive Soviet border.)

THE UNESCO MASS MEDIA DECLARATION

(transcribed by Tom Blossom from "Paris Calling Africa", Nov. 23, 1978, 1705 GMT)

Abraham and Wells talking of UNESCO conclusion on world media: "Yes, they've been wrestling with this question for the past six years. In many of the member countries there is no press freedom, and in others there are no ways of any kind or channels on the mass media. The initial draft resolution on this question which went before UNESCO and had the backing of the Soviet Union called for national legislation in the member countries and government controls over the media. This was strongly contested by the Western and many Third World countries which were convinced it would put a government stranglehold on press freedom.

The situation in UNESCO was virtually deadlocked when the Director General of the organization, Mr. Amadu Mata Mbu of Senegal, produced a compromise which was found acceptable to all ... resolution was a long way from the original Soviet-supported draft, and the Western delegation said they were now satisfied that it upheld freedom of expression for press, radio and television. They welcomed the declaration's defence of the freedom of journalists to report, to have full access to information and to be asured of protection in their own countries and abroad. The developing countries had claimed that the resolution which they saw as an endorsement of their aspirations for a new, more just, and more effective world information and communications order. The Americans hailed the new declaration. Most of the Western countries agreed it was good. The Soviet delegation accep ed it but said that the one they had originally sponsored was better. The Gabon delegatio gave enthusiastic praise to the UNESCO Director General, whom they called 'this valiant son of Africa'. The title of the declaration speaks for itself: Declaration on Fundamental Principles Concerning Contributions of the Mass Media on Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, the Promotion of Human Rights, and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid, and Incitement to War".

(following transcribed from "Dateline", SRI, Nov. 23, 1978, 1330 GMT, by Tom Blossom:)

"After eight years of often bitter debate, the UNESCO Conference in Paris approved on Wednesday a Declaration on the Mass Media regarding journalistic freedom. The UNESCO declaration was a compromise proposal of the Director General of the UNESCO... It replaced the original draft after several Western delegations objected that it contained passages designed to support government control of news coverage. In its final form it now calls for a freer flow of information. On the line from Paris, Mike McMahan asked ... Greene, Swiss... correspondent if the UNESCO media declaration represented a victory for the Western nations.

'Apparently the Socialist block of nations claims that this was a victory for the West. Quite a few of the Western delegations were of the opposite opinion that Mr. Mbo, the Director General of UNESCO, had pressured them into accepting a text that really didn't please them, at least a hundred percent. So apparently Mr. Mbo did a very good, diplomatic job in coaxing both sides to a compromise solution. Both sides apparently think the other side got away too well.' What was the Swiss opinion of the Declaration? 'The Swiss position, I think, was very strongly in defense of freedom of the press; that was what Felix ... Swiss delegate to this conference stressed, and we met a couple of days ago. The fundamental interest of Switzerland is that the freedom of the press must be guaranteed in the new text.' Would you say that's the most prominent feature of the text? 'It figures very prominently in the text, and also there are ten references to human rights, which can be considered a victory for the Western point of view, but there is also great stress on the need for a new order, a new international order in the field of the exchange of information, that the Third World should have a bigger say in what sort of information is achieved internationally.' Would you call this Declaration a blueprint for public information in the Third World? 'Theoretically, yes. But it's only a Declaration, It has no compulsory character whatsoever. It's sort of an expression of good will. It could be the basis of an improvement in news information in the Third World if there is less dominance by Western news and information media.' Can we say now that the nations that belong to UNESCO, pretty well all the nations of the world, are solidly behind the declaration? Or have they simply been pulled along after eight long, hard years of discussion? 'I think your second suggestion holds true for the industrialized states. I think many of them were convinced of the necessity of such a text, especially the Western nations. But I'm sure that many nations of the Third

1978 -- THE SHORTWAVE YEAR IN REVIEW

slightly adapted from RCI DX Digest broadcast, 31 Dec. 1978
by Glenn Hauser

1978 was a year of anniversaries, the 50th for Radio Nederland's Happy Station; the 40th for Radio Sweden; the 30th for Radio New Zealand on shortwave, and the American SWL Club; the 10th for the World DX Club; and the 1500th week for Sweden Calling DXers, as Arne Skoog retired after sharing the ANARC DXer of the Year award with Ian McFarland. Ian also received the top award from the Handicapped Aid Program, as he almost single-handedly put on the best ANARC convention ever, in Montreal. RCI released a Gallup Poll taken in 1975 which showed that three percent of the U.S. adult population listen to RCI. A bureaucrat in Sweden concluded that no one listens to Radio Sweden since no one writes to Swedish embassies saying they listen.

To everyone's astonishment, Gerry Wood was suddenly removed from Radio RSA's DX Corner. To no one's surprise, Tirana finally had enough and quit relaying Peking. Shortly later, Albania began broadcasting in Chinese. And Radio Peking began to mellow, reflecting the more liberal atmosphere in China. The United Nations decided to fight apartheid with a radio program, but most of the stations which agreed to broadcast it were in eastern Europe. Radio Moscow began its own World Service, which can never be mistaken for the BBC. The Beeb began planning how to spend 20,000,000 pounds on new transmitters, and finally put "I'm Sorry, I'll Read That Again" on its World Service, but for only a few weeks. The Ascension relay became an exporter of the island's bugs, including three-inch cockroaches. NBC Papua New Guinea had bugs in its transmitters, causing it to broadcast on semi- and second harmonics instead of its assigned frequencies.

Family Radio was damaged by an ice storm in February, but its move to sunny Florida continued at a snail's pace. A fine arts radio service began via WINB. KGEI faced funding problems so it dropped English in favor of Chinese.

A year ago on New Year's Eve, Guyana was being heard on a clear frequency of 3137--but that came to an end when a DXer called to convince them they were off frequency. So in November, when everyone wanted to hear news direct from Guyana, it was almost impossible.

As the Greenwich New Year began, time signal stations added a leap second, as they are doing this year--except RWM Moscow, which subtracted one second, throwing Soviet time two seconds off from the rest of the world. CHU kept showing up on 9173, and no one could explain why. WWV acquired an unexpected relay station after AFRTS had almost died as a shortwave broadcaster.

Two Bulgarians who broadcast for the BBC did die, under mysterious circumstances. And an Estonian broadcaster died attempting to escape across the Baltic Sea. A great loss to us all was Victor Sylvester. Abie Nathan nearly killed himself on a hunger strike, as his Voice of Peace went from crisis to crisis.

The Voice of the Voyageur became the most successful North American pirate. The Uganda Broadcasting Corporation became the least successful international broadcaster. "Radio Scandinavia" went on the air from, where else?--Andorra. SBC became Swiss Radio International. Austrian Radio was nominated for 'masochist of the year', for continuing to broadcast to North America on the same frequencies as WYFR and the VOA.

The Karelia Suite, as theme music, moved from Deutsche Welle to Radio Finland, where it belongs. Radio Finland, which is not a supermarket, replaced its QSL with an Audience Card requiring comments on programs. Radio Botswana announced it would not QSL since reception reports are 'invariably worthless'. Radio Prague sent its listeners a card opposing the N-bomb, and 1171 of them forwarded the cards to the White House. The Voice of America was moved to a new agency, the ICA.

Radio Japan conducted test relays from Portugal, fed by satellite. Radio Nederland began feeding its relays by satellite all the time, but dropped one of its North American services, because the only announcers on duty at that time were Africans.

Angola nationalized all its radio stations, including Radio Ecclésia. Vatican Radio began using its huge new rotatable antenna, just as two of its popes met their maker.

Radio Clarín, Dominican Republic, had built up a large body of loyal listeners, thanks to Rudy Espinal, but then supported the wrong side in an election, and that was the end of Clarín's international service.

The new mediumwave plan ushered in a new era in broadcast band DX listening, as Pacific stations became nightly visitors to North America. A proposal that international broadcasters use the 60 meter band was opposed by a DXers' letter-writing campaign, which seems to have awakened the Third World to the threat. Iran kept changing its local time, and so, too, the times of its external broadcasts--remember, English is at 2330 Teheran time, whatever it may be.

One of the rarest DX stations was a Turkish pirate on exactly 18 megahertz. Even rarer was this year's Nibi-Nibi, Kerguelen Island. Solar activity rose rapidly, making for intercontinental TVDX by October on the 41 MHz band. Meanwhile, all but a few shortwave broadcasters remained afraid to use wide-open 25 MHz, and some could only be dragged kicking and screaming as high as 21 MHz. Old habits die hard.

Another disgusting habit finally died, as China ceased jamming the Voice of America, making the VOA entirely free of jamming for the first time in many years. 1978 was International Broadcasters' Year, but hardly anything was done about it. Now there's a proposal that 1979 be declared "World DX Youth Year", to promote DX listening as an ideal hobby for young people.

The North American Shortwave Association continued to grow past the 1700 mark, by far the continent's largest DX listening group. And Radio Canada International was threatened with a substantial budget cut and a 'rigorous re-examination'. And in 1979, my participation on RCI DX Digest is cut in half....

DX NEWS FROM DX DIGEST

There seems to be some demand for hard copies of my RCI DX reports. Please advise me if you would like to continue seeing these scripts in RIB.

(Jan. 7) Two items from the Tropical DX Newsletter: Jim Young in California reports a new Mongolian outlet on 4995, at 0930 and signing off at 1502, believe to be the new station in Altay, western Mongolia. George Poppin in California reports the rare Soviet on 4520 at Palana, heard at 0723. Derek Lowe in Arkansas provides another frequency for R. Rivadavia, Argentina--8966 upper sideband at 0130 Dec. 21 parallel to 5882. Jerry Berg in Massachusetts hears Ondas Cañaris, Ecuador, on 5046, most mornings from sign on at 1057, but fading out by 1115. And Jerry heard Saudi Arabia on new 5028.5, the strongest signal on the band Dec. 25th around 2100. Creede Lambard in Montana heard KGA Spokane, Washington at 0030 on 4530 and 9060, and I heard them too a half hour later on 9060; both are harmonics of 1510 (USA). I've also been hearing on 2160, a Colombian harmonic, La Voz de Suramérica, in the evenings and all-night on Christmas. Pirate Voice of the Voyageur in Minnesota seems to be back on a regular schedule--GMT Saturdays & Sundays at 0300-0600 on 6220. On Jan. first, Radio RSA, South Africa finally activated its 11 meter outlet, 25790, at 1100-1550. Reception here in Tennessee is quite reliable. Ron Schatz in the Dominican Republic says the Haitian on 5641 is La Voix du Nord, listed on 6030 in the WRTH. I had a weak signal on that frequency around 2300. I've heard R. Nacional de Angola on 7001, around 0500 hours, parallel to 9535 and 11955, but from which city? Thanks to a tip from Aaron Hywarren in Manitoba. Syd Osterman in Toronto reports English news from Yogyakarta, Indonesia at 1132 on 5046, not to be confused with Cook Islands. Also, on 3945, a tentative on New Hebrides in English at 0955 to 1030 Christmas Day.

(Dec. 24, part) China has ceased jamming the Voice of America, according to Robert Jones, Australian DX News; but Mike Agner heard on NBC Nightly News that Iran has begun to jam the BBC. In the New York Times, Dave Walcutt saw a report that the FCC is proposing that clear channel AM broadcasting be abolished in the US--by assigning more stations to clear frequencies. BBC Monitoring Service reports a new clandestine on the air, Voice of the Kampuchean People, first heard Dec. 5th on 9753 and 7350, with half hour Cambodian broadcasts from a 'liberated zone' at 2330, 0400 and 1200. The 1200 GMT broadcast in English to North America from Radio Peking--or should I say Beijing?--is now on 9820, 6995, 5250. Radio Sweden quickly found that 21610 conflicted with the VOA, so it shifted again to 21615 at 1330-1500, including English at 1400.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Doug W. Fisher, Montecito CA) External Services of Radio Afghanistan was coming in very well in November on 4775 kHz in English at 1400-1430 GMT. Much talk about Vietnam, the May Revolution Ali Bhutto & Pakistan, the Baluchistan situation, the Arabian Sea and oil traffic. On certain days there was heavy QRM from an RTTY station IDed as MZYB. I can get the CW ID but cannot receive wide-shift RTTY. Do you know where MZYB is located?

A L B A N I A (Jay Novello, Endwell NY) R. Gjirokaster was coming in like a local on Dec. 9, SIO 454 at 0535 on 5057 kHz. Light opera, gypsy music and gorgeous solo mandolin. Many "Shqipter" mentions and "hora shta...hora shta" time check at 0600.

(S. David Klein, Gainesville FL) Gjirokaster on about 5057, at 0515 Dec. 3. I guess they think it's good music, but I think it sounded like someone was killing a cat with a violin. After too much of the same--including an idiot who thought he was giving dance lessons (&1&2&1&2...); at 0530--pips to the half hour, Gjirokaster ID in Albanian and male announcer with "You fled Tirana". I took the advice and did! And I thought R. Tirana in English was bad! Hoo boy was I wrong! No wonder the people over there don't answer mail--if that is what the govt feeds them, I don't blame them for being grumpy! G'd! How can anything be that bad?????

gh: Sometimes heard also on 5th harmonic, 25283-25284 kHz in our morning hours.

(Brian Prokop, Willowick OH) Tirana: do they really get as much mail as they claim while trying to hear their side to the China-Albania relation snapping?

A N T A R C T I C A (BBC Monitoring Service, Nov. 30) According to the Japanese news agency Kyodo, NHK, the Japan Broadcasting Corp., plans to transmit live TV programmes from the Antarcti next year when the icebreaker Fuji carries out the annual relief of scientific staff at Japan's Showa base. The live broadcasts, a world first for NHK, will be carried for 40-60 minutes every night from 30th January to 3rd February 1979. The TV signals will travel from 10-metre diametre parabolic antenna at Showa base via the Intelsat-IV satellite over the Indian Ocean to the Yamaguchi satellite receiving station in Japan and onto NHK's headquarters in Tokyo for nationwide broadcast. Coverage will also be made available to commercial broadcasters.

B U R M A (Doug W. Fisher, CA) Burma Broadcasting Service in English on 5985 kHz at 1430-1600 GMT is very good from 1430 to about 1530--very professional, no BBC rebroadcasting--their own! News and much music--popular rock.

C A N A D A (gh) On the next pages you will see blurbs from recent CBC Radio Guides re programs that can also be heard on the CBC Northern SW Service--Voice of the Pioneer, Sundays at 1315-1320 on 6065 & 9625; Food Show Sundays at 1330-1400. Johnny Chase Saturdays 1634-1700 and Quirks & Quarks Saturdays 1705-1800 both on 9625 & 11720; Jazz Radio Canada GMT Saturdays at 0130-0300 on 6195 & 9625. All are a GMT hour earlier during DST May through October. Good listening!

Voice Of The Pioneer In Print

One of the most avidly listened-to shows in the country, Voice of the Pioneer, is coming out in book form at the end of November.

Host Bill McNeil has been interviewing Canada's pioneers across the country on CBC Radio since the late '60s. Now he's selected some of the most interesting and representative stories for a book to be published by Macmillan. Voice of the Pioneer — "Canada's Favourite Radio Program" will focus on pioneers of all sorts — prospectors, homesteaders, teachers, bush-pilots and many others.

Food Show Interests Everyone

Everyone likes to eat. That's why every Sunday morning at 8:30 a.m., thousands of people tune in to the CBC Radio program The Food Show.

The Food Show keeps listeners posted on the latest developments in the growing, harvesting, processing, packaging, marketing and pricing of the food they consume. In touching all the steps necessary to bring food to our tables, the program discusses such controversial topics as food additives, research and discoveries — even changes in the weather and politics from a food point of view. The show also includes humorous items, from how to milk a camel to boning up for a world chef contest.

Every week The Food Show invites listeners to submit their favourite recipes for judging. The best of them will be read on the air, the authors of the tastiest dishes receiving prizes. A collection of the recipes the show has received will be sent to the winners. And with thousands of listeners, that could add up to a lot of good cooking.

Informative, incisive and humorous — there's no show quite like this one. Where else could you learn about a farming technique that replaces soil with polyethylene film, or about an electric crustacean killer for squeamish gourmets who can't stand to see a lobster suffer? The Food Show does it all, keeping listeners posted on the latest developments in the whole food chain, from farm to table.

The series production team is composed of Gerry Wade, Michael Crampton and Judy Cosman. The host is Jim Wright.

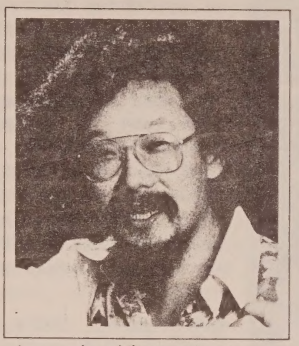
Making Science Popular Is Aim Of David Suzuki

"If we are to have any hope of controlling the elements that will transform our lives, an understanding of science is imperative."

That's the view of famed geneticist, Dr. David Suzuki, who hosts CBC Radio's Quirks and Quarks every Saturday at 12:05. Dr. Suzuki's commitment to making science accountable to the non-scientific community and his interest in human rights are partly the result of a childhood spent in a British Columbia internment camp for Japanese Canadians during World War Two. This bitter experience later led Suzuki to participate in the American civil rights movement of the 60s and convinced him to make a social contribution as a scientist.

On Quirks and Quarks, Suzuki deals with topical and vital scientific issues in order to make the program as relevant as possible. Some of the subjects this season will include a look at nuclear power, space technology and cancer research.

In 1963, after graduating in medicine and receiving a Ph.D. in biology, Suzuki joined the University of British Columbia as a teacher and genetics researcher. Armed with an extensive knowledge of



science and an ability to articulate, Dr. Suzuki soon found himself producing university-sponsored science programs which were later to blossom into the award-winning CBC Radio program Quirks and Quarks and CBC-TV's Science Magazine.

Today, Suzuki teaches science in the evenings at the University of Toronto, which allows him to devote as much time as possible to his media activities.

Get Set For Sci-Fi Fun

THERE'S NO TURNING BACK, DANTE. THE HYPERDIMENSIONAL TRANSPORT SYSTEM... PROGRAM IT TO SEND ME ABOARD THE THORK CRUISER.
MR CHASE, WITH THE DIFFERENCE IN SIZE BETWEEN US AND THE THORK CRUISER, AND THE DISTORTIONS CREATED BY THIS TIMEFIELD... THERE'S NO TELLING WHERE YOU MIGHT END UP — OR WHAT SIZE.
IF I WIND UP RIDING AN ELECTRON IN A PREHISTORIC TRIBLE, DANTE, THAT'S MY PROBLEM. DO WHAT I TELL YOU!

Art — James Sweetland

Johnny Chase — a Canadian sci-fi hero

The science-fiction spy series, Johnny Chase, returns to CBC Radio Saturday, Jan. 6 at 11:34 a.m. with a new serial format and a larger regular cast.

In the new serial format, Johnny Chase will be propelled on a fantastic 26-week quest across the universe. Listeners will be able to thrill to The Battle For The Sun, marvel at The Vision of The Green Angel, and tremble at The Power of Org! Listeners are left hanging after every episode to see what happens next to the secret agent of space.

This season, regulars Neil Dainard (Johnny Chase), Chris Wiggins (Dante), Mary Pirie (Mrs. Mulligan Jones) and Louis Negin (as Percy) are joined by John Stocker and Rosemary Radcliffe. Both made frequent guest appearances on the series last season playing a number of bizarre and wonderful characters.

(Neville Denetto, Nov. CANDX) The existence of RCI appears to be threatened. While it is reasonable to assume that CBC should provide Canadians with Canadian content, it is a short-sighted policy to cut back or drop the International Service. The peoples of many nations, both in the developing and developed world, look forward to Canada as an example of a forward, free, western nation. This image is primarily due to the radio voice that is heard, for example, by a listener using a portable set in some remote corner of Afghanistan, or by another SWL using a clandestine receiver in some not-so-free country. Also, a developed country like hours has a moral obligation to make itself heard, and its presence, however remote, felt in these developing countries. If it does not, other strident voices with very different political leanings will appear to be the only recourse that these countries have. You and I should do something to keep RCI alive and well. Let's write the CBC, individually and collectively, and let them know how we feel.

(David James, Montreal) The premises into which RCI will move, will not have studios. They are going to build studios in the leased building. But even still the move doesn't seem to make sense when there are other non-programming staff who could move. Also, CBC has a building right downtown in Montreal which was its quarters before moving to the new location. This old hotel was used for the Olympics broadcasting centre and is now up for rent/sale.

RCI staff had a general meeting on Dec. 10 to inform them of the effects of the government cut backs which I reported on in an earlier RIB. There is to be a 15% cut in RCI staff, bringing a $1½ million saving. In human terms, this means 36 positions will be declared redundant. On Dec. 12 the employees occupying those redundant positions were notified of their termination. People approaching retirement age will be offered early retirement with no actuarial reduction in their pensions. It is said the people affected will be aided as much as possible in finding work elsewhere in the CBC when positions open. There are no air people I know who will be affected. Certainly, more to come on this move. One note listeners should appreciate is that RCI survives, which is no small feat considering the cabinet wanted to eliminate it completely.

(Alan Roe, DSWCI) The only problem with As It Happens at 2230 GMT is the somewhat untidy ending of the relay. At about 2257 the plug is pulled regardless, often cutting the speaker in mid-sentence. It is most frustrating to be enjoying, or engrossed in a topic, and then find that the end of the subject is lost. I accept that it must be necessary to end the relay at that time, but does it have to end quite

Impressive Schedule Set For Jazz Radio-Canada

Jazz Radio-Canada hosts Mary Nelson and Lee Major relax in an informal setting with some of Mary's favourite discs.

For its fifth season the Winnipeg-based series Jazz Radio-Canada has scheduled an impressive line-up of studio and concert sessions with Canada's top jazz musicians.

The show is heard Fridays, at 8:30 p.m. on CBC Radio and Saturdays at 2:04 p.m. on CBC Stereo (The Stereo Network edition is 25 minutes longer than the 90 minute Radio edition).

Upcoming features this season will be five profiles of outstanding national jazz artists — P.J. Perry in Edmonton, Oliver Gannon in Vancouver, Ian McDougal in Toronto, Gordon Delamont in Toronto and Montreal's Sonny Greenwich.

There will also be nine special programs from cities across the country, featuring a showcase of outstanding talent such as Ottawa's Brian Browne Trio and the Montreal jazz-rock group Maniege. Regular artists on the series will include Nimmons 'n' Nine Plus Six, The Boss Brass, The Bob Hales Big Band and the Roger Simard Nine.

Jazz Radio-Canada is hosted by Lee Major and Mary Nelson and produced in Winnipeg by Dave Bird.

Detailed program schedules for Jazz Radio-Canada are available free of charge to listeners who write the program at Box 160, Winnipeg, Man.

like that? For all this tho', the relay is a MUST for anyone who is interested in what is going on in the world, and I recommend it to anyone.

(Alan Brown, Director, RCI, Dec. 8 letter to Louis Goldstein, MA) We are obliged because of switching technicalities to make an arbitrary time-cut in the AIH SW relay to Europe; we must also avoid giving the AIH line-up for the following hour, which would create greater listener frustration than the arbitrary cut, by announcing items he will be unable to hear. Regarding your suggestion of a half-hour extension to our SW relay of CBC domestic programming, we will not be able to do anything in this direction for some time due to long-standing commitments of transmitter deployment in the evenings.

(Al Johnson, CBC President, Nov. 16 letter to Louis Goldstein) You suggest that RCI carry the full day of CBC domestic radio programming on SW. This would, of course, be desirable, but RCI has its target areas in Europe and Africa to take care of during the greater part of the day, and simply does not have enough transmitters to serve the western hemisphere before 1800 EST. Even then its transmitters must be divided between North American and Latin American coverage. The SW relay of the World At Six and As It Happens on a single frequency is the best we can do at the moment. Luckily, you are given a chance at the reverse beam of the Northern Service. You suggest 15 minute dramas for RCI's weekend SW programming. Unfortunately, RCI is obliged to rely on domestic network drama production and no 15-minute drama is now being produced. Because of these limitations RCI tends more and more to be an information medium, in order to make the most appropriate use of SW within limited time and transmitter resources.

(Andrew Simon, Dir. of Radio (English), Quebec Region, Dec. 12 letter to Louis Goldstein, MA) The "Vidocq Society" series in Playhouse was not 'dropped'; it was designed and broadcast in August as a three-episode presentation from CBC Winnipeg. Normally we carry the network newscasts on each hour but at 8 pm we do our own Quebec-emphasis bulletin, simply because there has lately been a great deal of news generated in this province and our listeners' lives are greatly affected by current issues here. Thus we take every opportunity to supply information which is close to home.

(Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall MA) Do believe that RCI could be convinced to add half hour of nightly relay of domestic programming if they keep hearing request with many letters addressed to Mr. Johnson from SWLs who are sincere and care what goes out on air from Canada. What with budget cuts they may be more amenable to putting their transmitters to best use as would be the relay of excellent domestic programming which would be most appreciated by world wide audience and do much to show Canada's great potential.

(Gordon Byrd, Tampa FL) I've read several letters in the past few months complaining about RCI's abrupt cutoff of As It Happens in its European transmission, as well as letters asking for more programs of CBC's Domestic Service to be relayed on RCI. There is a way they could do this

without adding any transmitters and losing very little program time. Here it is (Monday thru Friday): From 2200 to 2400 run WORLD AT SIX and AIH on the current frequencies, thus extending the European transmission by one hour. By the letters in RIB, this could also serve as the transmission for Eastern North America. At 0000, switch over to 5960 kHz and direct the transmission to all of North America; the CBC news could be omitted to allow time to change frequency. At 0004, carry the CBC English nighttime programs to 0200, according to the Maritime schedule, then cut over at 0200 to French network programming. At 0300, repeat WORLD AT SIX and AIH for listeners on the West Coast and others who could not make the 2200 broadcast, then cary 10-11 pm CBC programs at 0500 GMT, according to the Mountain Time schedule, closing the service at 0600 GMT, in time for the European morning service to begin.

The only loss that I can foresee from adopting this schedule would be the loss of 5960 kHz for the Spanish transmissions at 0030, 0130 and 0230, but they'd still have three other frequencies for that service. To fill in the time between Spanish programs, relays of the French network could be carried, or they could carry RCI programs at 0100 and 0200. After 0300 Spanish service frequencies could be used to relay CBC French programs.

Of course, NIGHTCAP and other post-11 pm programs would not be relayed, but they could be heard well on CBC NS at 6195 since VOA Spanish is no longer next door at 6190 kHz after 0300. I doubt sincerely that CBC would consider my humble proposal; however, if Louis Goldstein could get AFRTS to change its sked, there's always hope.

(Jon Greenberg, Louisville KY) About that awful jamming situation that has developed on 5960 kHz. For over 8 weeks, an unmodulated tone has been thrown on top of RCI on 5960. The tone degrades all evening programming of RCI on this frequency, including World at Six, AIH, and the half hour English, French and Spanish broadcasts until sign off at 0430 GMT. Since the tone is never modulated, I suspect jamming is the purpose. Could the Russians be directing this against Tirana on this frequency? But why constantly with no let-up whatsoever? Please see what you can do, Glenn. I suspect the Russians because they have shown no reluctance in the past to throw their transmitters on top of stations who have long occupied frequencies. Nor have they shown any reluctance to disrupt entire bands worldwide with their 40,000,000 watt 'over the horizon' radar pulses. I am particularly concerned here, because RCI is important to the Americas. And this unrelenting tone is causing such listening fatigue that RCI on 5960 can no longer be enjoyed. Glenn, this is a mighty rotten situation.

gh: The problem seems to get worse further south. Coincidentally having received DX reports that R. Casino, Costa Rica had shifted to "5960", I asked a friend visiting the Dominican Republic over Christmas, Ron Schatz, to check it out with a frequency counter. He confirms that the source of the heterodyne is Radio Casino, on about 5959.2 kHz. Their modulation may be low or the signal too weak for you to hear. So the Russians are off the hook on this one. I have advised RCI of the source of the interference, and now it is up to them to make some arrangement with Radio Casino. By the way, 5960 at 2300-0100 is beamed right across Florida, with the main lobe missing the rest of the USA. No doubt for all those Canadians wintering in Florida. Thanks to David Crawford I had a chance to listen to a tape of "Canada Calling" (Dec. RIB) and can report that it was pretty awful, phone quality, non-professional sounding and full of ads. Canadians visiting Florida would be much better off listening to RCI or the CBC NS.

(Peter Gschwandtner, Raleigh NC) I have pity for the CBC NS. They announce throughout the day that they are 'on the air 19 hours a day', but after 0100 GMT, they can only be heard on 9625 kHz, which is already surrounded by more powerful SWBC stations as it is, thereby making pick-up next to impossible. The NS has such good programs after 0100 GMT ("Jazz Radio Canada", "CBC National News & Sports," etc.), why can't RCI keep open one other frequency--6065 kHz as an example--rather than use all the NS frequencies except 9625 for their chiefly 'made for anyone but Canadians' programs?

gh: I have pity for the CBC NS in that they're so out of it that they are still playing a cart that is about a year and a half out of date every night at sign off 0607 GMT. It gives times in EDT here in midwinter, and a frequency of 5960 kHz, long since used by RCI only. Up till now I haven't bothered to publish the many brief notes of appreciation I receive for my reports on RCI's DX Digest. But I think I'll start doing so....

(Stephen A. Druzak, Scott AFB IL) I've been following your reports on RCI; they're very useful.

(Ted Holman, Minneapolis MN) Keep up the great work. I enjoy listening to your DX Digest on RCI--my favorite station, by the way.

(George J. Poppin, San Francisco CA, Dec. 12 letter to Keith Randall, RCI) The quality of your DX program is excellent, thanks to the outstanding work of Ian McFarland and Glenn Hauser. In my opinion your DX program is a 'must' for all SW radio listeners and hobbyists.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) I wrote to RCI re your value to DX Digest. See another "American" joining DX Digest. Now they can complain of two Americans.

(Larry M. Nebron, Daly City CA) On GMT Dec. 3, RCI broadcast the Sunday English program, not the scheduled Saturday program. At least the correct editions of the DX Digest were played. After hearing it, I would prefer the DX Digest and Mailbag on Saturday, local time.

gh: So would I! They started out GMT Dec. 4 at 0100 with Saturday program instead of Sunday, but I called them and at 0200 they were back with the usual Sunday programs. Since the Saturday program was only aired once, and on the wrong day, they replayed it a week or two later.

(Rocky Hausman, Cuyahoga Falls OH) I truly enjoy RCI's programing. One of the least mentioned RCI programs (and probably the best) is its Mailbag on Sunday, directly opposite DX Digest. Gordon Redding, Diane Mathis and Gerard Raskind host this lively but short program that answers listeners' questions about Canada, SW, or just about anything else. The average show lasts about 10 minutes and answers about 3 letters. I am glad RCI decided to keep 5960 active throughout the evening. This means I can keep my radio tuned there to hear both editions of the DX Digest with Glenn Hauser's timely DX report. Thanks so much.

While listening to CBC NS in French, I noticed something strange. They pronounced numbers and addresses in English! Where did this announcer learn his French? He was obviously not a French-Canadian. He should at least know that the NS's address is "Boîte Postale six-mille" in French, and that phone number 245-7309 is pronounced "deux-quatre-cinq-sept-trois-zéro-neuf", not "two-four-five-seven-three-oh-nine", as he pronounced it. And why doesn't the CBC NS publish what languages they broadcast in with the times the do? It's confusing. Or rather RIB-tickling.

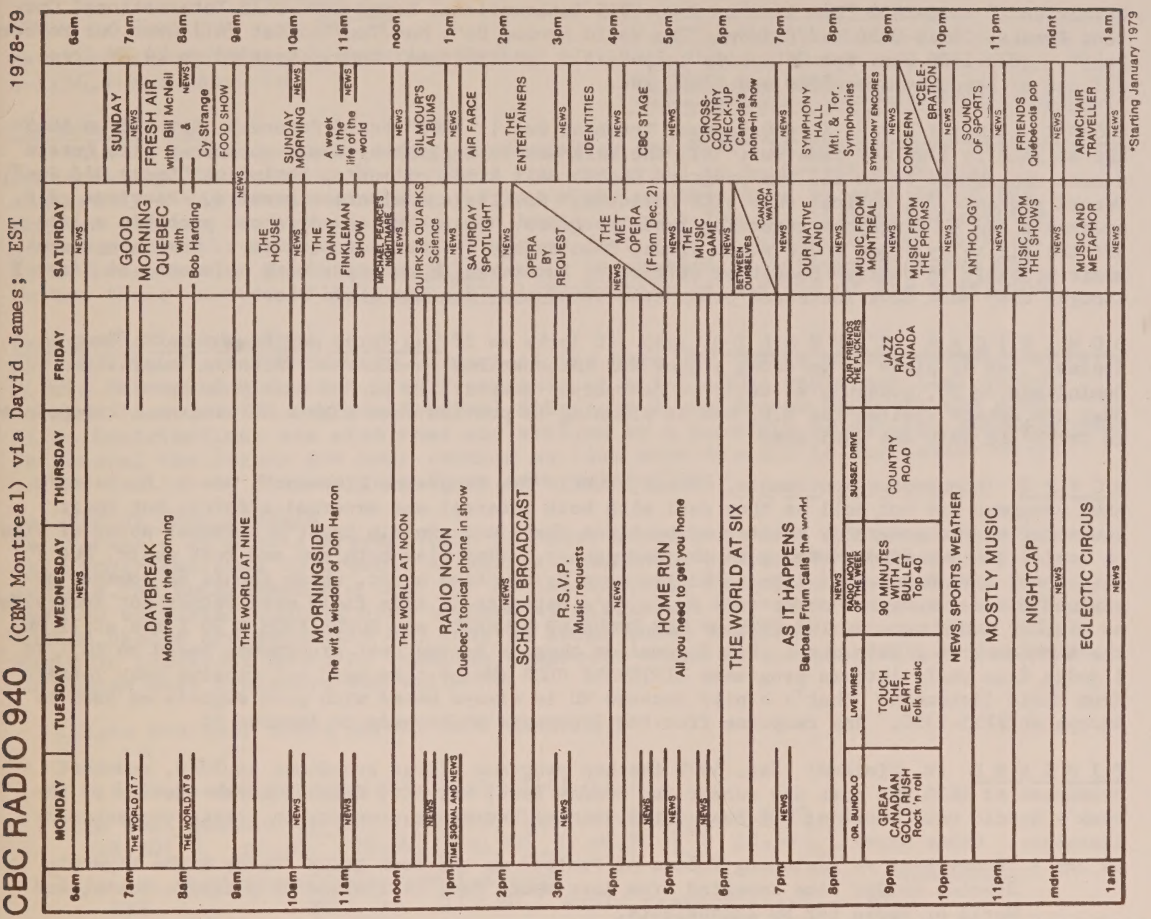
gh: They do publish a program schedule from which you can often, but not always figure out the languages. English numbers are usually given in Cree/Inuktituk programs. Perhaps it was one of these programs you heard, which also had some French in it.

(John Kegel, Baltimore MD, Dec. SPEEDX Program Panorama) Royal Canadian Air Farce is now available on record! CBC radio is to release an album in December at C$6.98, and may be ordered from CBC Learning Systems, Box 500, Station "A", Toronto, Ontario M5W 1E6, Canada.

(Greg Ravenhorst, Hollandale MN) Recently got a QSL letter from CKFX, 6080 kHz, Vancouver: "We broadcast off a Vertical Array Antenna. The program you heard in the early morning hours, 0900 GMT, was the Dianne Giffin program. We would encourage you to listen at the same time on weekdays, when we have a call-in program. If you can hear us clearly enough to catch the phone number, call us collect!" They went on to say that the talk show ran from 1:00 to 5:00 am PST, and that for the past year or so, they had been actually running less than 10 watts, but that they cleaned the equipment up, and got it working up to its potential, so they are now actually 10 watts, which they said would account for their being heard from as far away as Chicago. Said they had reports from further east in the USA, but they felt the reporters were guessing what they heard, due to lack of details. So, they must really check out reports!

(Richard E. Wood, Plymouth NH) CFCX Montreal, 6005, the shortwave relay of CFCF, has been off the air since at least Dec. 24 (as of Jan. 3). While it is a shame to lose this fascinating station, the silence of CFCX at least permits remarkable reception at local noon (1700 GMT) of Radio Australia, Carnarvon, 6005 kHz.

gh: I'd like to thank everyone who has expressed their support for continuing my reports on RCI DX Digest--and to urge those who may have not yet done so, to write to RCI. My reports are to be in the 1807, Europe-1900+, and North America 0100+ and 0300+ transmissions only. Hmmm, why not split these up again into two 'editions' to regain lost time? At the same time, welcome to Steve Webster and Mike Bolitho who are handling the DX news in the other broadcasts. Ian also mentioned that Shortwave News Service would be participating. See also SRI LANKA.



(Brian Prokop, OH) I heard you say that CFRB may close the CFRX SW outlet. Too bad; where else can you find out in a helicopter traffic report that the Toronto Argonauts fumbled inside the 5 in practice at the CNE? Or Sherlock Holmes selling lottery tickets!

C H I N A (Stephen A. Druzak, IL) Have you noted that the announcers on Radio Peking have lost a great deal of that 'offended self-righteousness' in their tone that used to make them so disgusting? Perhaps the old crew is now off being re-educated with the Gang of Four. Now to have a purge at Radio Havana and Radio Moscow... Radio Peking has gotten a lot more subtle, too. The last story in their Chinese by Radio program was about a man who befriended a wolf and whose kindness was repaid with ingratitude. I wonder if the wolf's name was Pham Van Dong or Vo Nguyen Giap?

(Richard E. Wood, NH) R. Peking introduced a new form of light, non-political entertainment in its English broadcasts on Jan. 1, 1979: plays. Noted with a light drama 1745 on 9860. Was so different from earlier Peking programming that at first I thought it was the BBC.

(Brian Prokop, OH) Notice Peking is using a couple high 25 metre Englishers either at 0200 or 0300. Weak. At least when they invade, they go out of band.

(BBC Monitoring Service, Nov. 1978) Here are some of the domestic services programs in Standard Chinese; first programme: 2215-2230 Wed & Sun "The World Around Us"; Tue/Thu/Sat "All Over Our

Motherland." 2330-2400 "PLA Life". 0300-0315 International News; 0400-0415 International Current Events. 0915-0930 Wed/Fri/Sun "The World Around Us"; Mon/Tue/Thu/Sat "All Over Our Motherland". 1030-1100 exc. Sat "PLA Life"; 1500-1515 International News. Carried on 24 SW freqs, all out of band, between 3220 and 17605 kHz.

C O O K I S L A N D S (Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) "RCI" heard Saturday, Nov. 25 on 5045 kHz at 1118 to 1300 GMT fade out. All the talk was in English by a man announcer with Aussie accent who seemed to do all the programs heard. All kinds of music, including "Lucky Old Sun", record requests. A musical show with children. New Zealand election results. Mentions of R. Australia and R. Singapore regarding later programs. Also, RNZ comedy show, probably a live off the air relay since there was a pause, then change in the audio quality. Some songs and music probably in Maori. Reception difficult, but strength on a par with Solomons; at first I thought they must have increased power from 500 watts, but not heard since.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (gh) It looks as if Teo Veras may be the next "Rudy Espinal", as he plans to be doing a show for international audiences via Radio Televisión Dominicana on SW, possibly as early as February. However, it may be mainly in Spanish. MW DXer Ron Schatz visited the D.R. and is planning to provide them with a DX program. Frequencies to watch are 5970 and 9505 kHz.

E G Y P T (Alexandros Koutamanis, Greece, DSWCI "The Programme Listener", Dec.) R. Cairo's news programs are not dull as they deal with both internal and external affairs; but their commentaries are generally uninteresting since they just explain Egypt's official point of view on topics one may find everyday in the newspapers. They play both pop and folk music, but I think most listeners would like to listen more to Egyptian music, which should be somehow explained to us. However, so far all R. Cairo's attempts in this field were rather not successful at all. I don't know if THE CITY OF THE THOUSAND MINARETS and EGYPT FROM A TO Z are still on the air (on Fris & Sats resp.) but I consider them to be the best programmes heard on RC. If I judge from their letters programme LISTENERS CLUB (Mons) they must not receive many letters from their listeners. That's a pity because RC is always heard with good signals on 9805 to Europe at 2215-2330. Any response from the listeners might help to improve it.

F I N L A N D (R. Finland) Jan. 1979 feature programs, first broadcast at 1930, and last broadcast at 1430 the next day except for Sunday Best; Fri-Sat, Compass North--review of the week's Nordic news stories; Sat-Sun, International Letterbox--reports on topics suggested by listeners. Other days:

14 Jan - Sunday Best -- including Voices of Finland on the rock group "Teddy & the Tigers", Stories of Our Time repeated from last week, Made in Finland on pleasure boats, and World of Radio for SW enthusiasts.
14-15 -- Out & About -- winter fishing. Even when the sea, not to mention our thousand lakes, freezes over, fishing is still possible. And very popular. Barbara Helsingius explains the ins and outs of fishing through the ice.
15-16 -- Standpoint -- Finland and the Finns on the world scene; Starting Finnish, lesson 2
16-17 -- Voices of Finland -- Finnish music on a theme of love
17-18 -- Spotlight -- Young people in Finland talk about themselves and what they find important and problematic
18-19 -- On the Town -- a look at Finnish films; Made in Finland -- musical instruments, manufactured in Finland. From the piano to the national instrument, the Kantele. Hawkins.
21 Jan - Sunday Best -- Voices of Finland about the music of Toivo Kärki; Focus on "Between NATO and the Warsaw Pact", a documentary about the Finnish defence forces and the security of this neutral country; On the Town, about a recently published anthology of translations of Finnish literature into English, called "Snow in May", and Cocktails -- a lighthearted look at Finnish ice-hockey.
21-22 -- Focus -- Finnish missionaries in Namibia (repeat)
22-23 -- Fresh Air -- the American trainer of the Finnish national team, Robert Peterson, talks about basketball in Finland; Starting Finnish, lesson 3
23-24 -- Voices of Finland -- an anthology of Finnish popular music
24-25 -- Spotlight -- regional development in Finland. Just how successful has government

(continued on p. 21)

PLEASE RETURN THIS SURVEY TO RIB BY FEBRUARY 1, 1979. IF MORE CONVENIENT, YOU MAY USE THE ADDRESS IN BRITAIN ON THE LAST PAGE. PLEASE PHOTO-COPY IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO REMOVE THIS SHEET FROM RIB.

International Broadcasters Survey

No.1

Questionnaire concerning Austrian Radio, A-1136, Vienna, Austria

General Details

This is an independant survey conducted by the World DX Club and is not sponsored by the Austrian Radio. Hence you are urged to be honest with your answers (you may remain anonymous if you wish) as they will be sent on to the English Section for consideration and hence benefit YOU, the listener. Questions are of a multiple choice nature but please feel free to expand on any answers. As an incentive to participate, prizes will be awarded by lottery to those who return their answers by February 15th 1979. Details at the end of the questions!

Background Information

ORF, Austrian Radio SW Service is part of the huge ORF Centre on the outskirts of Vienna. The English Section itself consists of 4 full-time employees i.e. David Hermges (Head of the English Section), Elizabeth Blane, Eugene Hartzell and John Wilde. Contributions are also read and written by a handfull of outside contributors. In general the person you hear reading an item over the air is the author. Output of the section is divided into three main categories:-

(a) REPORT FROM AUSTRIA

On average a 25 minute presentation of "news and views" from and about Austria. This programme aims to present an unbiased balanced picture of contemporary Austria. The programmes are paid for by the Austrian Federal Government but they have NO editorial control over content at all. Except for certain features, most spoken pieces are generally 4-5 minutes long, linked together with Austrian folk music or classical music by Austrian composers which is a style that, so far, seems to please most listeners who write in.

1. Have you ever heard REPORT FROM AUSTRIA ?

   Yes ☐ No ☐
   (if NO, please go straight to question 13)

2. To what edition do you generally listen? (Times in GMT)
   18.30 ☐ 01.30 ☐ 03.30 ☐ 04.30 ☐ 08.30 ☐ 12.30 ☐

3. Do you find these times convienient?
   YES ☐ NO ☐ (If NO, I would prefere .....GMT)

4. How often do you listen?
   Almost daily ☐ Three times a week ☐ Once a week ☐
   2 or 3 times a month ☐ Less than once a month ☐

5. Is your regularity of listening governed by reception conditions?
   YES, when conditions are poor I don't bother ☐ No ☐

6. What is your opinion of the style of reporting?
   Noticeable bias in favour of the Austrian government and politics ☐
   Austria is "Utopia" style ☐
   Fair and accurate ☐

7. The English language announcers are all native speakers, either English or American. How would you rate their standard of presentation?

   Very good. I have no trouble in following even when conditions are only fair. ☐

   Moderate: Occasionally a bit difficult to decipher ☐

   Poor: Sounds to me as if they are there for the money not to put over information! ☐

8. REPORT FROM AUSTRIA is a mixed bag from day to day, but over the last few years at least one feature a day has become a regular spot (see the programme schedule.) Please rate the following regular items by putting a NUMBER in the box next to the title according to this key:-

1 - No Interest
2 - Might be interested in the odd item
3 - Usually interested in material long these lines if well presented
4 - Definately interested
Blank - Never heard the feature in question.

Austrian Sport ☐ Profile of Austria ☐ Austria at the UN ☐

Austrian Economy Report ☐ Pop Corner - Review of Austrian Pop groups ☐

Friday Music Feature ☐ Tourist Tips ☐

Culinary Corner ☐ Postbox 700 ☐

9. Postbox 700 is the mailbag programme heard on Sunday evening until Monday lunchtime (in Europe). Tick one or more boxes which you think apply to content and presentation:-

Interesting and lighthearted ☐ Too much self appraisal of ORF ☐

Varied content from week to week ☐ Same old questions all the time ☐

Announcer answers in a friendly personal manner. ☐ Agressive answers to any/some criticism ☐

Answers are quite adequate ☐ Answers given are too brief ☐

10. Are there any particular items that have appeared in REPORT FROM AUSTRIA over the past three months that you have particularly enjoyed and can recall? (including special material for Chirstmas and the New Year).

Yes,..... No ☐
.....
.....
.....

11. Have you ever been to Austria?
YES ☐ NO ☐

12. What style of music do you enjoy (tick one or more boxes).
Folk Music ☐ Classical ☐ Pop ☐ Middle of the Road ☐
Rock ☐ Jazz ☐ Punk ☐

If you ticked the folk music box, do you enjoy the Austrian folk music played between items in REPORT FROM AUSTRIA.
Yes ☐ Sometimes ☐ No ☐

(b) AUSTRIAN MUSICAL TRIP

This is a seperate programme in the English block, being heard on Sundays at 12.30 GMT and Mondays at 03.30 GMT. It's aim is to present a musical portrait of life in Austria, often referring to some event in the past.

13. Have you ever heard the programme?
YES ☐ No ☐ (If no please go to question 16).

14. Do you find the time of the programme convienient?
YES ☐ NO ☐

15. Do you find the various topics dealt with of general interest.
YES ☐ SOMETIMES ☐ NO ☐

(c) AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA

This is NOT primarily a DX programme as you will know if you've heard it.It does not aim to compete with Sweden Calling DXers or DX Juke Box but rather complement them.The Material used is information about the electrnic media and broadcasting including station profiles.It claims to be original in it's content.Material is compiled and presented by David Hermges and contributor Jonathan Marks.

16.Have you ever heard the programme?
YES ☐ NO ☐ (if NO,please go to question 22).

17.To which edition do you generally listen?
09.15 ☐ 18.05 ☐ 03.00 (GMT) ☐

18.Please rate the following regular items with a number according to your preferences:-

1 - No interest
2 - Might be interested in the odd item
3 - Usually interested in material along these lines if well presented.
4 - Definately interested

Blank - Never heard an item of this type

Broadcasting News i.e. news about broadcasting organisations,not DX news with frequencies. ☐

Information about satellite developments ☐

Items concerned with television and/or TV DX ☐

Profiles of rare DX stations which may or may not be audible in your area. ☐

DX Book Reviews

Occasional DX Tip Spot

Items of technical content,explaining technical terms used in radio,without assuming the listener is an idiot ☐

Information on the history and/or developments at the Austrian Radio ☐

Interviews with people in the DX/SWL Scene ☐

EDXC News ☐

19.Gathering some of the studio tapes for the rare DX profiles costs a lot of time and money no doubt.Do you think this is justified?
YES ☐ SOMETIMES ☐ NO ☐

20.Do you tape the programme for use in your DX/SWL hobby?
YES ☐ NO ☐

21.How would you judge the standard of presentation of AUSTRIAN SW PANORAMA?
Presenters obviously are interested in what they are saying ☐
Presenters appear to have little or no knowledge of the SWL/DX hobby ☐

GENERAL RECEPTION OF AUSTRIAN RADIO

22.Ignoring freak conditions how would you rate ORF reception in your area usually?
Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Struggle ☐

23.What receiver do you own? .....

24.And your antenna? .....

25.Do you send in regular reports from your area?
YES ☐ NO ☐

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

26. Easy to follow and understand?
YES ☐ NO, Because.....
.....
.....

27. Do you listen to any other language programmes listed in the schedule?
YES, in ..... NO ☐

DX Publications

THE ORF Techincal Department offers DXers two publications free of charge during each frequency period. How do you rate their usefulness?

28. IFRB Reprint of frequencies registered for use for broadcasts to Europe.
Good ☐ Sometimes incorrect ☐ Useless ☐

29. 49 METRE BAND STATIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA
Good ☐ Sometimes correct ☐ Very innaccurate ☐ Useless ☐

If either or both are useless please suggest why .....
.....

PERSONAL DATA

Name (optional).....
Address .....
.....

Age under 15 ☐ 15-20 ☐ 20-30 ☐ 30-50 ☐ 50-65 ☐ 65 plus ☐

Profession (optional).....
Number of years in the hobby .....
If we define DXing as the technical side of the hobby and SWL as the programme content side how would you class yourself?
Pure DXer ☐
More of a DXer than a SWL ☐
Equal ☐
More of an SWL than a DXer ☐
Pure SWL ☐

Thank you for all your help with this survey. Remember honesty is what we're looking for: if you don't listen to a programme say so, and if appropriate, say why. Now send this questionnaire back to the WDXC IBY co-ordinator now at

WDXC IBY PROJECT,
c/o Michael Murray,
4, THORNDOWN CLOSE
ST IVES,
HUNTINGDON,
CAMBS PE17 4ST

Closing date = 15 FEBRUARY 1979 (postmark). Prizes of cassettes will be awarded there being 1 cassette offered for every 20 people who return their form. Should you be a lucky winner please indicate which cassette you'd like sent on to you.
Tape of Studio Station IDS ☐
Tape of Austrian Folk Music ☐
Tape of Classical Music by Austrian composers ☐
One of the HAP DXers course tapes ☐

policy on regional development been when such a high proportion of this country's scant population is concentrated along the southern coast of Finland? Donald Fields tries to come up with some answers.

25-26 -- On the Town -- Aulis Sallinen's new and highly acclaimed opera, "The Red Line"; Made in Finland on the Finnish electronics industry

28 Jan - Sunday Best -- including Voices of Finland on Finnish light music; Focus on Finnish defence; Made in Finland on musical instruments; World of Radio for SW enthusiasts.

28-29 -- Focus -- Dr. Elina Haavio-Mannila talks about the role of women in Finnish society.

F R A N C E RFI schedules, via Wilder Pickard (left)/Leslie Byron (right).

Amérique du Nord

ÉMISSIONS

Bande	Fréquence kHz	Longueur d'onde
16 m	17775	16,88 m
13 m	21595	13,89 m
13 m	21645	13,86 m

PROGRAMME

Heure Française*

— 12.55 - **Début des émissions.**
12.58 - Inter Bourse ouverture.
— 13.00 - 14.00 - « Inter-Treize ».
— 14.00 - 17.00 - Programme « France-Inter » (1).
— 17.00 - 18.00 - « Radioscopie » interview d'une personnalité marquante par Jacques Chancel.
— 18.00 - Flash d'informations et fin des émissions.
— 18.05 - Cours de la Bourse de Paris, clôture.
— 18.15 - Fin des émissions.

MODIFICATIONS POUR LE WEEK-END

SAMEDI

14.00-18.00 : « L'oreille en coin », émission de variétés de Pierre Codou et Jean Garretto.

DIMANCHE

14.00-15.00 : « L'oreille en coin ».
15.00-18.00 : « Sports et Musique ».

(1) Ce programme en langue française diffusé chaque jour de 13.00 à 18.05, heure française*, est extrait de « France-Inter », l'une de nos chaînes nationales.

* Heure française : été : CMT + 2
hiver GMT + 1

This programme in french is broadcasted every day from 13 h to 18 h 05 (Paris local time) by "France-Inter" one of our home service.*

* *Paris local time : summer : GMT + 2*
winter : GMT + 1

RADIO-FRANCE INTERNATIONALE

PROGRAMME

HEURE FRANÇAISE GMT + 1

5.00 - **Début des émissions vers l'Afrique orientale et l'Océan Indien.**
Informations puis émissions de variétés de France-Inter - 5.15 : « A la Une aujourd'hui » - 5.30 : Journal - 5.45 : « A la Une aujourd'hui ».
6.00 - **Début des émissions vers l'Afrique centrale.**
Titres de l'actualité à 6.03 et 6.15 - 6.30 : Journal international.
7.00 - **Début des émissions vers l'Afrique occidentale.**
Informations de France Inter - 7.30 : Afrique matin, journal et chronique sportive.
8.00 - Journal de France-Inter - 8.25 : Chronique diplomatique - 8.30 : Revue de presse - 8.42 : « Rencontre avec ».
9.00 - Titres de l'actualité - Revue de presse Afrique-Tiers Monde.
9.10 - « Temps présent ».
10.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
10.03 - « Temps présent » (suite).
10.30 - « Les contes de François Périer ».
11.00 - « R.F.I. actualités » - « Journal international ».
11.15 - Le temps de vivre en musique (J.M. Damian).
12.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
12.03 - « Quand un vicomte... » (L. Bazon).
12.30 - Titres de l'actualité.
12.45 - « Le jeu des mille francs » (L. Jeunesse).
13.00 - « Inter Treize », journal.
13.45 - « 24 heures en Afrique », journal.
14.10 - Annonce des programmes de Radio France Internationale.
14.20 - « Carrefour » (magazine d'information).
15.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
15.03 - « Les rendez-vous de Jacques Bonheur ».
16.00 - Brèves nouvelles - « Le monde à travers la presse ».
16.15 - « Tout finit par être vrai » (H. Gougaud - J. Pradel).
16.50 - Cours de la bourse de Paris (fermeture).
17.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
17.03 - « Radioscopie » (J. Chancel).
18.00 - « Paris calling Africa ».
19.00 - « Inter-Soir » - « Le téléphone sonne ».
20.00 - Brèves nouvelles.
20.03 - L : « Afrique sports » - m : « Antenne Sud » - M : « Les chemins de la France » - J : « Antenne Sud » - V : « La tribune de l'histoire ».
21.00 - Afrique soir, journal international.
21.25 - **Fin des émissions vers l'Afrique orientale et l'Océan Indien.**
21.30 - L : « Les cinglés du music-hall » - m. « Spectacles Inter » - M : « Les étoiles d'Inter » - J : « Jazz » - V : « Au rythme du monde ».
22.27 - Dernières nouvelles et fin des émissions.

Bourse : 12.58 - 16.50.
Informations : 5.00 - 5.15 - 5.30 - 5.45 - 6.03 - 6.15 - 6.30 - 7.00 - 7.30 - 8.00 - 9.00 - 10.00 - 11.00 - 12.00 - 12.30 - 13.00 - 13.45 - 15.00 - 16.00 - 17.00 - 18.00 (en anglais) - 19.00 - 20.00 - 21.00 - 22.27.
Les horaires des bulletins les plus importants sont indiqués en caractères gras.

MODIFICATIONS POUR LE SAMEDI ET LE DIMANCHE

Samedi :
9.30-10.30 - « La France à la carte ».
10.30-10.40 - Journal.
10.40-12.00 - « Avec tambours et trompettes » (J.F. Kahn).
12.00-13.00 - « Vécu » - magazine d'information.
13.00-13.40 - Inter Midi week-end, journal et magazine.
14.00-14.25 - « 24 heures en Afrique », journal.
14.25-15.00 - « Classiques pour tous ».
15.00-18.00 - « L'oreille en coin ».
20.03-21.00 - « Histoire du XXe siècle ».
21.30-22.27 - « Inter Danse ».
Dimanche :
9.20- 9.30 - « Le courrier technique des auditeurs ».
9.30-12.00 - « L'oreille en coin ».
12.00-14.00 - « Inter midi week-end », journal et magazine.
14.00-14.25 - « 24 heures en Afrique », journal.
14.25-15.00 - « Pittoresques et légères ».
15.00-18.00 - « Sports et musique ».
20.03-21.00 - « Disco-Club ».
21.30-22.27 - « Le masque et la plume ».

LESLIE BYRON

Imp. Vieille Alsace - Issy-les-Mx - Edité par TeleDiffusion de France

(Arthur S. Getzel, Flushing NY) RFI sent me a very nice calendar yearbook. It is leather bound, and in addition to the daily calendar the book has loads of info pertaining to France and Paris. There is even a Paris subway map. And in the back of the yearbook, there is even a small full-colored world atlas.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Brian Prokop, OH) I wonder at the lack of comment on the Deutsche Welle since RIB 13, and brief mention in RIB 14; where are the comments? I'll be bold and say that I listen to the English service as often as possible and like it. More features are being geared to things about both Germanys. So it's politics! Maybe I'm prejudiced because the DW has been my #1 communicator. I wrote them in German and got a very nice personal reply in German with separate covers of info on the BRD (all in German) plus the DX info from the Hochfrequenz. Soon after came a letter asking me to be a reception reporter, for they stated they needed them in this area. I have been doing it for 3 months now and have gotten a post card QSL and a promise of a calendar. Now, that's downright polite public relations. Mock all you want, but it's hard to beat the Deutsche Welle. If bad to you and friends, then I say -- learn German!

(gh) Here are some of the musical programs scheduled in the German service for January; times refer to elapsed since beginning of each four-hour transmission, starting at e.g. 2200, 0200. Mon-Fri 0015-0030 Musik aus Deutschland. Mon 0140-0200 Dance Music. Mon 0315-0330 New Records--Jan. 15 Sarasate; Jan. 22 popular Viennese Music; Jan. 29 Chopin waltzes. Tue 0140-0200 From Concerts and Opera--Jan. 16 modern classics--Bartók's piano cycles "Für Kinder" and "Mikrokosmos"; Jan. 23, Karl Böhm conducts "Don Giovanni", highlights from the Salzburg festival. Jan. 30, Masterworks of European Music--Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 on original instruments. 0230-0300: Jan. 16, European Folklore, from the Wuppertal Operahouse; Jan. 23, German Radio Orchestras--NDR & SDR; Jan. 30, How Germans Sing and Make Music--in the Black Forest. Wed: 0140-0200 Music Today. 0315-0330 Always Nice to Hear Again--Jan. 17, Oldtime Jazz with Peter Meyer's Ragtime-Symphony; Jan. 24, a musical trip with Mireille Matthieu; Jan. 31, the Dajos Bela Orchestra. Thu: 0140-0200 Musical Themes: Jan. 18, the Munich Six-Hour Concert, a forum for young artists; Jan. 25, European Ensembles--the Zurich Chamber Orchestra. 0230-0300 Hit Parade. 0315-0330 Folk Music--Jan. 18, German folksongs with Hermann Prey; Jan. 25, Sacred Peasant Songs from Bavaria. Fri: 0315-0330 Pop, Rock & Jazz in Germany--Jan. 19, "Die Teens", a new German beat-group; Jan. 26, Pop, Rock and Parody with Nina Hagen.

Sat= 0015-0100 Listeners' Musical Requests. 0230-0300 Studio 85; 0340-0400 A Word For Sunday --choral music. Sun: 0030-0100 Jan. 14, Melodies from the operettas "Der Vogelhändler" by Carl Zeller, and "Der fidele Bauer" by Leo Fall. Jan. 21, a musical quiz. 0110-0200 Jan. 14, a harbour concert from Bremen. 0315-0345 Jan. 21, listeners requests.

(IDXCI DX Digest) In the English program to South Asia (which can sometimes be heard in NAm -- gh), DW has Sats at 0150 Frontiers of Knowledge, on scientific advances. Suns at 0155, letters are answered in Yours Sincerely, and the best letter receives a gift.

H U N G A R Y (Budapest International) Some R. Budapest programs: GMT Suns 0200 & 0300, DXers Weekend; Sun 2100, GMT Mons 0300: Jan. 14, On the House: Zoos + hussars + smokers + loco exports + the Danube Commission; Jan. 21, Backgrounds--the 'generations' among the film directors, each following Anti-Apartheid Year. Tue Jan. 16 2100 and Wed Jan. 17 0200 & 0300: Poetry Profiles; Jan. 23-24, The Liszt Societies, at the same times.

I N D I A (IDXCI DX Digest Programme Review) In the AIR GOS, Mon. Jan. 29, Radio report on the Beating Retreat at 1425 hours, repeated at 1820, 2130, 2340. Thu. Jan. 25, President's Message on the eve of Republic Day, at 1820, repeated 2115, and Jan. 26 0045. Fri. Jan 26, report on the Republic Day parade and pageant at 1016, repeated 1425, 1751, 1820, 2020, 2115, 2340.

I S R A E L (David L. Walcutt, Houston TX, Nov. 19 letter to the Israeli Consul General in Houston) I am writing as a frustrated listener to Israel Radio. While the shortwave signals are usually very good here in Houston, the timing is very poor. During the winter it is really an impossible situation, because one program is much too early, and the other is much too late. It is evident that most of the programs are best suited for the East Coast and that little concern is given to whether there are any listeners in cities like Chicago and Houston. It is in

the evenings when the greatest number of people have the opportunity to listen to shortwave radio programs. Even though I have complained to the station, no changes have been made in the schedule. They do send out some attractive publicity. Do you think anything could be done to put the programs on at a more reasonable hour?

(Arthur Avnon, Vice-Consul, Nov. 27 letter to Walcutt) Your letter about shortwave broadcasts from Israel arouse much interest, since I am a shortwave fan myself. As one who listens to Israeli radio on a regular basis, I support you all the way in your efforts to change the schedule of transmissions, and I shall do my best to bring about such change.

J A P A N (Brian Prokop, OH) Radio Japan has the best programming I've found yet. I've come to describe it as the most "home-country" oriented. Maybe it's the interesting culture, but R. Japan's programs are most informative. For us statisticians, RJ follows closely the ups and downs of the dollar; including a man who sells 1-dollar lunches, and how the cost has dropped from over 200 yen to less than. The commentaries are not necessarily politically oriented. For example, they outline the national holidays, such as their Fitness & Exercise Day. Current Topics also gets into current subjects on Japan such as Oh and what Japanese do in different times of the year. Only a couple times a week does Current Affairs appear; which gets into international affairs. Because of Japan's quiet stance of waiting (wanting ? -gh) to have relations with all nations, I have yet to hear any harsh criticism in politics. It's home-country oriented. During the week we can learn much about Japan. Music Time, features music old and new from Japan. One in a Hundred Million describes an individual in Japan and his job. We discover the workings of publishers, artists, dancers, writers, etc. H re we can pick up some of the little things in the Japanese society. But the best program all week is Sketch of Japan. Subjects covered included Japanese drums, Shinto shrines and Japanes baths. If you want to learn of a different culture that is more interesting than ours, here is where to learn. It is professionally presented, complete with sound effects. I recommend Sketch of Japan on Tuesdays as the best. The others are more modern and interest me less, but are still good. And it comes in in Ohio quite well--maybe better than Sweden; yes, better.

(Gordon Byrd, FL) Why is it that I can hear Radio Japan's General Service fairly well on 17855 and 15105 kHz through the evening, yet I can't hear that North American service on either airing? You'd think they'd have a tighter beam on their regional services than on more general broadcasts.

gh: Maybe they do, and you're off the beam; one is probably centred on Chicago-New York area, the other on the west coast. I'd bring you previews of RJ programs, but I got tired of begging them to put me on the airmailing list for Radio Japan News....

M E X I C O (From IRCA DX Monitor Dec. 16)

ANOTHER IN THE SERIES ON UNUSUAL RADIO STATIONS
By Cary Simpson

One of the most unusual radio stations in history had to be XERB, Rosarito Beach, Baja California, Mexico, as it was operated toward the end of World War 2. All of its time was totally devoted to one commercial, which was repeated over and over again, 20 times an hour, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with the exception of the government mandated Spanish language period a few hours Sunday evening.

The sponsor, The Mercury Insurance Company, made an arrangement with the station owners to give them a commission on the sales they made to people who would write in to the station. This is very similar to the "P-I" or Per-Inquiry deals that radio and tv stations have today when they sell record albums or other mail-order stuff.

But, XERB, unlike the other stations that ran a variety of sponsors and also ran entertainment such as record shows, didn't do anything but run this commercial.

The pitch lasted about 4 minutes and 45 seconds. It was on a record that understandably was rather scratchy by the time I heard it while aboard a ship in the Pacific. The record was played through with the complete sales talk, ending with the mailing address, etc. Then, about 15 seconds of time was taken up with a spoken ID by an announcer while he moved the needle back to the beginning of the commercial.

I can verify that this commercial was run this way, since I was working in the Combat Information Center aboard ship, and had access to a communications receiver over a period of months.

The only "entertainment" consisted of about 4 seconds of "San Antonio Rose" by Bob Wills, which began each commercial and was faded under the pitchman.

Can anyone else recall hearing this station when it was run this way? According to my calcuations, the commercial was heard about 3, 300 times each week. Apparently it wasn't that successful a deal, since I've never heard of the Mercury Insurance Company since then.

The pitchman was terrific. Sounded like Earl Nightingale, and by the time the 5 minute pitch was over, you were convinced. But, then, he started all over, and you wondered.

XERB operated then, as it does now, with 50 kW, directionalized north. Later, as XEPRS, it became the place where Wolfman Jack achieved stardom. Now, it seems to be a Spanish language outlet 100% of the time.

The biggest understatement of all times had to be the opening line of the pitch that was given for the Mercury Insurance Company. It began, "Many of you who are listening may have already heard about the old reliable...etc." Yes...just 5 minutes before, and before that, and before that again.....

NETHERLANDS (gh) According to CBC News and Swiss Radio International news Dec. 31, R. Nederland's Spanish service broadcast a message from terrorists in El Salvador, the Armed Forces of National Resistance, on Dec. 30, as a condition for the release of a hostage, the local Philips manager. I wish I'd been listening! It sets an interesting precedent; now, let's see, did RN broadcast Moluccan messages too?

(John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) I feel your idea of trying out a "RIB of the Air" report on R. Nederland's DX Juke Box is an excellent idea. If the format is similar to what was used on Clarín-DX, then I am sure it will be very popular, and make more DXers and SWLs aware of the important service which RIB provides.

gh: The pilot was aired on Dec. 28; of course the time is much more limited than it was on Radio Clarín. While publicity for RIB is a result, the idea is that in keeping with the current trend, a DX program ought to include a regular segment devoted to programming. If and when it is scheduled on a regular basis, I will be able to include specific advance program listening tips.

(Peter Gschwandtner, NC) Austria's "SW Panorama" isn't the only program to give insights on how other foreign stations operate. RN's DX Juke Box recently had a segment on Radio Grenada. Martin Van Delft interviewed Paul Roberts, the Asst. Program Dir. of the station which was formerly known as "Windward Islands Broadcasting Service". The station represented the islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, and Grenada, but around 1972-3, "we in Grenada decided to go independent." Thus Grenada needed all its radio stations to form their own voice in the world. I found the report to be very enlightening and hope that RN will keep on adding reports on other shortwave broadcast stations to DX Juke Box.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I have to reply to Larry Ledlow's below-the-belt remarks comparing Tom Meijer to Barry Farber. That's like comparing a Volkswagen Beetle to a Rolls Royce. You really cannot compare the two. Barry Farber is a polished, professional radio broadcaster and interviewer (you have to be, if you want to stay in the New York market) while Tom Meijer is -- well--Tom Meijer! (more on Farber under USA -gh). By the way, if you like Tom Meijer that much, Larry, why haven't you listened to his show "in months" ??? But I guess we all know the real answer to that question!!!

(Brian Prokop, OH) On Happy Station: To me, the program emits a tremendous feeling of friendship and happiness. One need only get into it. Granted, it does get a little itchy to hear Tom babble, but it's ad lib! Compare him to W. Cronkite stuttering ad lib on Election Nite '78. He's trying to do a service to the world by spreading 'smiles across the miles' with music and personal airs. But he did fail once. On 19 November, anniversary day, he, or maybe Bonaire or Hilversum engineers, put on a full 110 minutes of English-announced anniversary programming. The Spanish speakers were ripped off! 'Tis a shame. And I see nothing wrong with commemorating the deaths of the Popes by some classical music. Is there a real loss at missing DXJB? We even missed a HSS show. Maybe he answered my letter in it...still, there is nothing wrong with loyalty to a leader.

NEW ZEALAND (Todd Thompson, Chula Vista CA) The elections are over, and National won again. It was close, tho. It was really exciting hearing the election results on RNZ (even if reception on 6105 was less than great). It should be interesting to hear how BBC, RCI, and others report their national elections--likely to be held in '79.

gh: Seen any Chulas lately, Todd? Sorry...I get this way after typing for several hours....

PAPUA NEW GUINEA (Henry Slofstra, DX Ontario "Listeners Corner") The Oct. 21 edition of "New York, New York" with Arlene Francis on the VOA, featured an interview with the organizer of a NYC country-bluegrass festival. While in PNG, this person heard a radio station playing a song by a bluegrass band he was quite familiar with. Being surprised to hear a band obscure even to Americans in such a distant locale, he spent a day or so tracking down the source. When he found the station, he asked the DJ about the bluegrass music. The fellow did not know much about the music; he just liked the sound. He had a wall full of traditional country albums from the U.S. in the studio.

(Rick Novak, Walnut Creek CA) I can usually receive the Port Moresby outlet of the Nat'l Broadcasting Commission quite well here on the west coast, in English on 4890 kHz, from fade in about 0800 to 1400 sign-off; interesting ads, music and features.

P H I L I P P I N E S (IDXCI DX Digest) R. Veritas Asia has "Cinema in Asia" every Thursday at 1300, with sketches of acts of directors in the Asian region. Contributions from listeners to this program are also requested and they would be suitably rewarded. "Literary Perspective-Asia" also on Thu at 1315 features a book published in the Asian region.

S E Y C H E L L E S (Union of Asian DXers -- Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka) That FEBA annual 60,000-pound tax! Is it true? Yes. FEBA paid nothing before independence to the British govt. But when Seychelles became independent a new agreement was signed. But why such a big licence fee? Because the US Govt pays $US 1 million for their satellite tracking station (wish I could 'let' my back garden to the NASA!) According to the Dir. of Programmes FEBA, who was on a tour of South Asia and when the question was asked from him at my QTH.

S O U T H A F R I C A (gh) R. RSA did repeat its idea of holding a worldwide all-night phone-in program New Years Eve, from 2152 onwards. Competing with so many other programs, I had to tape it for later analysis. I did note on newscasts the next day that they were milking it for all it was worth propagandistically, i.e., that this was evidence of widespread support, especially in the U.S. for South African policies. They still had phones open the next day around 1500 on brand-new 25790 kHz, allowing a listener in the UK to describe reception.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I am amused by the reaction of the DX community to the sacking of Gerry Wood. If you think several irate letters will bring back Gerry Wood, forget it, brother. I have a feeling that Radio RSA does not see a DX program in their future. But don't worry, folks, I think someday Gerry Wood will be avenged because I do not see the present racist South African regime in the world's future. And when that happens, we can all say a pleasant good-bye to Radio RSA!

(Pieter Martins, Honeydew, Tvl.) As I am the new Radio RSA DX editor and also the Principal Engineer Transmission and Reception Research in charge of RSA's Frequency Planning Department, Monitoring Panel and also the SABC's receiving station, it would be a pleasure to co-operate closely with you in matters pertaining to shortwave radio and the promotion of shortwave listening. Should you or any of your RIB readers have anything to convey to fellow DXers via DX Corner, then please do not hesitate to contact me. It may also be of interest to you and RIB readers, to know that I have been Radio RSA's DX editor, Dutch services, since 1975 and that a 6 minute Dutch DX programme "De Puntjes op DX" is aired for listeners in the Netherlands and Belgium on Saturdays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. DX Corner is now 8 minutes. Best regards & 73s.

(Gerry E. Wood, Plumstead) I received the Nov/March edition of Radio RSA's schedule and noticed no DX Corner on Wednesday. I phoned Arthur Hanna to query the omission and he told me they had decided to cut back to 5 minutes on a Saturday. No mention (this on Oct. 30) that the Saturday program had been taken away from me. I recorded the Sat. 4th Nov. program on Nov. 1, stating that there would be no more Wednesday programs. That was my last broadcast. On Monday 6th Nov. I phoned Arthur to tell him I had not received my contract and he then said (no prior warning) that the program had been given to Pieter Martins. He said R. RSA was cutting back on expenses and he was writing to me, that day, to explain. Until now (Dec. 14th) I have not heard from him or anyone at Radio RSA. No 'thank you' for five years of programs; no official notice of termination--nothing. I've heard that I was dropped because 1) I cost too much; and 2) I did not publicise RSA enough on the program. And that's where it rests. I wish Pieter Martins the best of luck with the time he has been given. He really is a good guy.

gh: Obviously, Radio RSA's treatment of you was quite shabby. How do they manage to sound so civil and good-natured on many of their programs? Best of luck to you, Gerry. I understand that one of Pieter's recent programs included comments about RIB, but I missed it!

(C. M. Stanbury, SWNS) Why should we all write to Radio RSA urging them to bring back Gerry Wood? Isn't anything that diminishes the effectiveness of Radio RSA's propaganda machine good news? Why should DXers and SWLs do anything which would help South Africa spread its sugar-coated racist gospel?

gh: I was merely trying to support a liberal-sounding voice--not for the benefit of South Africa, but despite South Africa, for the benefit of DXers. Quite a lot of North American DXers are assisting R. RSA more substantially, by serving on their monitoring panel.

(Todd Thompson, CA) I wish the Radio RSA monitoring panel could run the govt. They certainly couldn't do any worse than those gents down in Pretoria. The South African white elite usually seems to ignore advice from outsiders. Perhaps that's why it came as a shock to me that Radio RSA would actually implement listener suggestions (as in new sked). Now, if they would only listen to us on more important matters--such as the peaceful transition to majority-rule.

gh: As further evidence of a tightened budget, R. RSA has dropped what must have been an expensive publication, the color, if you'll pardon the expression, magazine, RSA Calling, in favour of a simple one-sheet program schedule. No more chances to plough my way thru Lozi and Chichewa!!

S R I L A N K A (Adrian Peterson, Radio Monitors International) RMI will commence as a half hour program from the first weekend in Jan. 1979. To augment the program from a quarter to a half hour, the DX programs produced by other broadcasting organisations will be included. The second half of RMI each week will be "Window on the World". On the first Sunday of each month, this will include "DX Digest" from Ian McFarland of RCI. On the 2nd Sunday, "World DX Club" from Clive Jenkins of AWR-Europe. 3rd Sunday, "World at Your Fingertips" from Bob Padula and Robert Chester of the Australian Radio DX Club; 4th Sunday, to be finalised; 5th Sunday, special RMI features. The first half of RMI will still contain regular features, Station Profile, Technical Topic, DX Club News, and DX Report. A special QSL is offered for the first DX Digest report on RMI, full data; reports must be sent to me at Box 15, Poona, India. It is expected that the other WOW segments will offer special QSLs as well. "World At Your Fingertips" was formerly on the air from several Australian MW stations. The new schedule for RMI is: Sundays 1100-1130 GMT on 11835, 15120, 17850; 1400-1430 on 6075, 9720, 15425; and at another time to be announced on 9720, 11870, 15115, 17850, all via SLBC.

(IDXCI DX Digest) RMI will feature Radio NYAB, Bhutan on Jan. 28. Among the recorded items to be presented are the tuning signals of NYAB, as well as announcements in English, Dzingha and Nepali. R. NYAB calls itself the world's smallest radio station, operating for 3 hours per week from less than 300 watts. Recordings of NYAB for RMI were made in Calcutta by Babul Gupta of IDXCI and A. K. Bose. So please try to listen.

A new English program is being added by AWR=Asia over SLBC--"Short Story" on Suns at 0330-0400 in the All Asia Service. Also, Quiet Hour on Fri 1330; Your Radio Doctor Sat 1330.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (sked)

Saturday and Sunday

07.00, 09.00, 11.00, 13.15, 15.30, 18.15, 01.45, 04.30 GMT

«Talkback» (1st and 3rd Saturdays)
Your questions on Switzerland, your comments and criticisms of our programmes answered with reports, interviews and talks. And there is lots of Swiss country music!

«The Swiss Shortwave Merry-Go-Round» (2nd and 4th Saturdays)
Keep up-to-date with the DX scene: the «Two Bobs» prove that there is much more to international radio than QSL cards.

«The Two Bobs», Bob Zanotti (l.) and Bob Thomann (r.)

«The Name Game» (1st Sunday, from Nov. 78 to May 79)
Play the game by providing the name. Each month, discover our mystery place. Send us your answer, you may win a major prize. Details see photo story page

«Inter/Action I» (1st Sunday, from May to Nov. 79)
Swiss organizations and Swiss-based international agencies; ... what they are and how they work at an international level.

«Inter/Action II» (2nd Sunday, from May to Nov. 79)
The same organization in the field. SBC reporters interview specialists and experts on project sites and in problem areas in different parts of the world.

«Forum Switzerland» (2nd Sunday, from Nov. 78 to May 79)
SBC's close-up of congresses and conventions. Every sixth visitor to Switzerland participates in an international meeting: we provide a monthly cross-section of their ideas.

«Sunday Supplement» (3rd Sunday)
in-depth expansion of selected subjects first introduced to SBC listeners in our Dateline current affairs magazine.

«Jazz Panorama» (4th Sunday)
The world of international jazz.

«Repeat Performance» (5th Sunday)
All fifth Sundays are reserved for feature programmes you might like to hear again. Drop us a line. It will help us make our choice.

TANZANIA (R. Tanzania via BBC Monitoring Service, November 1978)

GMT		kHz
0330-0500	Broadcasts to East, Central and Southern Africa	15435, ~~6105~~ 5985, 1025
	0330-0400 Music	
	0400-0410 NEWS	
	0410-0415 Press Review	
	0415-0430 "Voice of Namibia" (Su.)	
	"PAC Programme" (M.W.)	
	"Freedom Magazine" (rpt.) (F.)	
	"ANC Programme" (Tu.Th.Sa.)	
	0430-0455 Music	
	0455-0500 News summary	
0900-1030 (to 1530 Sa. Su.)	Broadcasts to Eastern Africa	~~9770~~, 1025 7165
	0900-0930 Music	
	0930-0945 "Perspective" (Su.) (rpt. Tu.)	
	"UN this week" (Sa.) (rpt. M.)	
	"Scope" (rpt.) (W.)	
	"International Scene" (Th.)	
	"My Turn" (F.)	
	0945-1000 Music	
	1000-1010 NEWS	
	(to 1015 Sa.)	
	1010-1025 "The Week in Africa" (rpt.) (Su.)	
	1010-1030 Music/Entertainment (not Sa.Su.)	
	1015-1115 "Pot-Pourri" (Sa.)	
	1025-1200 "At your request" (Su.)	
	1115-1200 "Weekend Taarab" (Sa.)	
	1200-1230 "Face the mike" (rpt.) (Su.)	
	"Ujamaa - the rational choice" /Tourism in Tanzania (Sa.)	
	1230-1300 Music (Sa.)	
	"We shall overcome" (Su.)	
	1300-1310 NEWS (Sa.)	
	1300-1315 NEWS (Su.)	
	1310-1325 "The World this week" (Sa.)	
	1315-1415 "Pot-Pourri" (rpt.) (Su.)	
	1325-1500 "At your request" (Sa.)	
	1400-1500 "Women's Half-hour" (Su.)	
	1415-1430 "Scope" (Su.)	
	1500-1515 "Sports Magazine" (Sa.)	
	1500-1600 Concert (Su.)	
	1515-1530 "Profile of a Hero" (rpt.) (Sa.)	
1530-1915	Broadcasts to East, Central and Southern Africa	15435, 6105, 1025
	1530-1600 Music	
	1600-1615 NEWS	
	1615-1630 "Radio Magazine" (Su.)	
	"South African Press" (M.)	
	"International Scene" (Tu.)	
	"The South African Scene" (W.)	
	"Freedom Magazine" (Th.)	
	"Profile of a Hero" (F.)	
	"The Week in Africa" (Sa.)	
	1630-1700 Music	
	1700-1730 "Radio Magazine" (Su.) (rpt. M.)	
	"Women's Half-hour"(rpt.) (Tu.)	
	"Ujaama - the rational choice" /Tourism in Tanzania (W.)	
	"Face the mike" (Th.)	
	"Spotlight on Tanzania" (F.) (rpt. Sa.)	
	1730-1800 Music/Entertainment	
	(to 1745 F.Su.)	
	1745-1800 "Islamic Quarter hour"	
	"Let us Praise the Lord" (Su.)	
	1800-1815 NEWS	
	1815-1830 ANC Programme (M.W.F.)	
	PAC Programme (Tu.Th.)	
	1815-1845 "Voice of Namibia" (Sa.)	
	1815-1900 U.N. Liberation programmes in English, Afrikaans and Sotho - prepared by United Nations Radio (Su.)	
	1830-1900 "Voice of Namibia" (not Sa.Su.)	
	1845-1900 PAC Programme (Sa.)	
	ANC Programme (Su.)	
	1900-1915 NEWS	

USSR (BBC Monitoring Service, Nov. 30)

USSR The Soviet news agency Tass reported that, in a speech to the Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on 27th November, Brezhnev touched on matters concerning the use of the mass media in the USSR. He said that although the country had a strong and well-qualified propaganda apparatus, it was not always used effectively. There were not enough principled major statements on current economic and social problems. Newspapers, radio and television were frequently not convincing enough and lacked serious arguments.

On matters of foreign policy and international affairs, it was high time to make reporting faster, more understandable and more specific. International commentaries should follow hot on the heels of events. What was needed was not a repetition of accepted truths but an in-depth and well-argued analysis of international events.

Radio Moscow and the Soviet radio and television journal 'Govorit i Pokazyvayet Moskva' announced that changes in All-Union Radio news and information bulletins were being made with effect from 27th November.

The 0700 news bulletin in Radio Moscow's First Programme (Ed Note: For the European part of the USSR) has been increased from four to 10 minutes while an extra 10 minute bulletin has been added at 1400. The First Programme news casts can now be heard at 0200, 0300, 0500, 0700, 0900, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1900 and 2050. The "International Diary" programmes are now broadcast daily from 0330-0340 and daily except Sunday at 1745-1800. The 0400 review of the newspaper 'Pra da' has been increased from 10 to 15 minutes.

Similar increases, the Soviet rac o and television journal stated, were being made in the editions of the First Programme for listeners in the Far East and Eastern and Western Siberia.

Changes have also been made to Mayak - All-Union Radio's Second Programme. This channel now carries the "International Diary" from 0310-0320 and material on a current international topic from "Commentator's Column" of 'Pravda' from 0350-0400. The review of that newspaper can be heard at 0330. Between 1900 and 2100, the "Mayak" service now carries a news bulletin approximately every 15 minutes. (Ed Note: instead of every half-hour).

The Soviet radio and television journal stated that the changes amounted to an extra 65 minutes of news and information per day on Radio Moscow.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I have a feeling that if it were possible for RM to broadcast on every frequency in every meter band 24 hours a day, the would! By the way, I do believe they are working on it.

gh: A couple pages of Jan. LISTENERS NOTEBOOK are taken up by RMWS's frequency schedule....

(Jay Novello, NY) On R. Moscow DX show 3 Nov., Paul Kuznetsov said that RMWS would be soon cutting down on the number of frequencies on the air for longer periods of time. He also said that R. Sociedade Feira de Santana was a Spanish station broadcasting from Brasil, then apologised for his bad Spanish. I'll say!

(Jeremy Martinson, WDXC Contact) Jeremy Harris said that if RM was inundated with reception reports they might get the facts into their heads that they broadcast on too many frequencies. I doubt it. I recently QSL'd them and got a letter back saying that if I sent in 5 more reports I would be made a member of their DX club and that people who send in the most

reception reports would get surprise gifts (gulp! KGB perhaps). I myself have a vision of Moscow's letters section being run by slave labour whose sole job is answering all our reports with QSLs and being told not to read the programme comment at the end of the report! But of course this is only my idea. Must go, there's some people in strange army uniforms knocking at my door.

(Todd Thompson, CA) On 20 December, R. Moscow grossly mis-quoted a CBS News--New York Times poll in their newscasts. According to RM, the American people "...do not support the administration and its attempts to bring about a separate settlement in the Mid-East." (i.e. the Camp David agreements). In fact, the poll merely showed that Americans were growing more pessimistic as to whether the settlement will indeed come about. If there's one thing I can't stand, it's when someone takes information and twists it around to suit their own arguments. RM has lost any semblance of credibility as far as I'm concerned.

gh: Did they ever have any?

(Brian Prokop, OH) 13 December, Moscow Review: Here is the bonker of the year: at the suggestion of a poor Canadian "listener" of 11 years, R. Moscow will annually choose a listener of the year, rather not one, but three. The three winners of the illustrated book on the USSR are 1) The suggestor; 2) A Californian who won by picking the hell out of "Thinking Out Loud". He called it "phoney sounding," making Communists as liars, etc., etc. Joe called this criticism from this critical listener "somewhat tough". The final 'winner" is 3) another sun-sick Californian who has been severely indoctrinated by RM. If that wasn't enough, (Comrade) Pozner told us about those Soviets who are supposedly law abiding. It seems that Soviets are annually stealing, yes, stealing fir trees for Christmas! The police must actually search vehicles for the illegal trees. How about them apples....

My condolences, Glenn. I remember well your gloating at BBC's plan to move relay on 11750. Then one notices that good ole RM (or MP as in Russian as in Machine-Propaganda) moved away to clutter the 41 metre amateur band with their one-sided slop. Well, we'll get 'em next time, coach. By the way, I may have heard the RMDXC just beyond 1335 on Thursday while checking out long-lost friend (school, ya know), Dr. Frühprogramm. Check it out. I may be accused of ignorance, but one must be realistic. We can't remove BBC from 9510 to uncover Japan, or move Moscow from soo many different QRMs short of blowing up the transmitters. Who needs RMWS that plays the...Bee Gees!!!!

And three cheers for Joe Adamov, who was denied U.S. entry visa!

(Henry Slofstra, ODXA) It appears that R. Moscow has become quite endeared with Muhammad Ali. On Nov. 22, RM carried a lengthy report on the career of Ali. Strangely enough the only fight mentioned was the one with Torontonian George Chuvalo, where the RM commentator apparently met Ali. As well, Ali's comments on his visit to Russia were quoted at length. I haven't seen them in any of the domestic media.

Joe Adamov of R. Moscow's Mailbag was interviewed on Hamilton's CHCH-TV program "What Is Truth" on Fri. Oct. 6. Interviewers included Charles Templeton, Paul Hellyer and Lorraine Thompson. Joe had to be his usual defensive self, fielding critical questions about Soviet life. I did note that he didn't use so many "ah's" or similar pauses on TV. He also needs to lose weight, hi. This item from Harold Sellers.

(gh) R. Moscow has distributed this questionnaire to its North American listeners:

1) What Soviet person, of what age and occupation, would you like to have interviewed? What would be your question?
2) What cities or regions would you like to visit on the feature ROUND ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION?
3) What areas of Soviet-American cooperation would you like to hear about? Disarmament, science, culture or space exploration?
4) Would you like to hear more contemporary Soviet music on our programs? If so, what type?
5) What aspects of Soviet system of education interest you?
6) This question is for high school and college students. What can we tell you about the Soviet Union that will help you in your studies?

U S A (gh) It looks as if the Fine Arts Radio experiment will end after Feb. 10, at least via WINB. FAR would like to remain on the air in some form until its own SWBC transmitter can be established, but the costs are prohibitive in continuing to buy air time from WINB, or perhaps some better audible western hemisphere station. So FAR would like to make a poll of RIB readers:

FAR is not asking for contributions now, but would like to know how many people would be willing to pledge a certain amount each month--say $10, to keep it on the air. It wouldn't take very many small contributions to pay the present bills. If you would make such a pledge, please specify whatever amount you could manage, and write, immediately, to Fine Arts, Box 1003, Waterloo, IA 50704. Thank you!

(Steve L. Overstreet, KGEI Dir. of Public Ministries) 1978 brought one major disappointment, and that was the removal of our one and only hour of broadcast to the People's Republic of China. But on Jan. 1, 1979, KGEI's one hour of Chinese will be back on the air, replacing an hour of English. Since this is a substitution of broadcast hours, there is no additional cost.

Aren't we privileged to celebrate Christmas so freely? Toys, slippers, bicycles, ties and stockings full of sweets. But in the PRC, Christmas is not celebrated. The Maoist-Communistic way of thought leaves no room for Christmas or Jesus Christ. The people of China need to hear about Jesus! Will you help make that one hour to China become two hours? We need $730 per month, or $24.33 per hour, to put a second hour on the air.

gh: So much for the "Golden Gate to Friendship". I can almost feel them drooling over those billion heathen souls ripe for conversion from one mindless theosystem to another....

(UPI via Houston Chronicle Dec. 3, via David L. Walcutt) China has stopped jamming the Voice of America and is apparently encouraging students to tune in as a way of learning English. VOA Director R. Peter Straus said the agency is receiving 50 to 60 letters a day from listeners in China requesting specific programs.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) According to 1835 UTC AFRTS News notes 5 Dec., another change. As from UTC Wed 6 Dec, an extra hour on 6030 kHz, beamed 175° from Greenville to Caribbean, 1000-1100 UTC. Hopefully, downtime will gradually disappear.

(IDXCI DX DIGEST from Oliver T. Goonawardena, Sri Lanka) "Listen Closely" produced by CBS, 0730-0750 Sundays on AFRTS 21670 is an interesting program featuring from electronic digital clocks to false rumours.

(Joel M. Rubin, NY) On Dec. 10 at 1100 EST, WEVD New York (Eugene V. Debs--this has caused problems at license renewal time) carried a recording of its parent's (the Yiddish newspaper Forward) party for its star writer, Nobelist Isaac Bashevis Singer (mostly in Yiddish). Singer writes for WEVD's "Forward Hour" 1100 Sun-Fri from time to time, but you have to know Yiddish or German, to which it is closely related.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Anyone who has heard Barry Farber knows that his programs are mostly political in content. But being a radio-telephone talk show host is really a new departure for Mr. Farber. For many years, over WOR during the night, Barry Farber was first and foremost an interviewer. Politically, I do not often agree with Mr. Farber but he has the type of personality and zeal that sparks interest as well as political controversy. He often starts a show by asking the audience a question, albeit a very controversial question, and the show just rolls non-stop for two straight hours. Sometimes, you cannot tear yourself away. This is why Barry Farber is one of the highest rating grabbers in the New York market.

I concur with the remarks of John Leger about Bob Grant. For those who have never heard Bob Grant, you do not know how lucky you are. Unfortunately, we in the NY Metro area have been graced (or should I say, disgraced) by Bob Grant's disgusting use of the airwaves, first over WMCA (570) and then over WOR (710), for his brand of racism. Yes, though it may seem impossible to believe, this 'mutant' has for the past decade broadcast a continuous diatribe of racism. This guy has even gone as far as to preach the genocide of various minority groups within the United States. And of course he had a very simple solution for America's crime problem. It can be summed up in three words: "hang 'em high". All I hope is that another station will not be so foolish as to hire this hatemonger who specializes in racial and political polarization.

(Gordon L. Byrd, FL) The Dec. 9 issue of Billboard carried an interesting article on live broadcasts of concerts, on the increase with progressive rock, Top 40, country and even adult contemporary (MOR) stations. The article mentioned a few clear-channel stations, all with country formats, that carry live concerts. These include WHN-1050 New York, which averages one live concert a week, from top New York country clubs such as the Lone Star Cafe. WMAQ-670 Chicago will carry 11 live concerts in 1979; WHN's concerts are so popular that artists tape TV spots to plug them. The networks haven't gotten into concerts, but that may change. There is

speculation that the ABC-FM network will carry a series of concert broadcasts in 1979. NBC Radio is planning to air a series of concert broadcasts on tape beginning next year as well. The broadcasts will initially feature adult contemporary and country crossover performers.

A publication called CB Bible offers articles about country jocks from leading clear-channel U.S. stations ("big juicers", they call 'em). The latest featured the all-night man from New York's WHN. I'm not sure how often CB Bible is published.

Could anyone give me a good list of books and records to acquaint myself with American or other folk music? I'm trying to get on a new public radio station which is starting up in Tampa, and their direction is toward classical and folk music. I'm trying folk because one minute of trying to pronounce those classical composers' names could shoot my broadcasting career down in flames. Any help would be much appreciated.

I'm offering a special introductory rate to new subscribers of The Skywave Bulletin. 13 weeks for $3.25 or 26 weeks for $6., compared to the regular rates of $4 and $7.50. Please make check or M.O. payable to Gordon Byrd. Address: 1410 W. Sligh Ave., Tampa FL 33604.

(Rocky Hausman, OH) Cleveland's default on $15 million worth of bank notes has local talk show hosts buzzing. The WHLO Akron host Ron Vereb refuses to call Cleveland anything but "Default City". The station in Cleveland, WBBG, has talk show hosts digging all over to find a solution. Merle Pollis, the 7-11 pm host with such antics as a session called "brushing and tucking" and two live, talking cats (Inky and Tinky), proposed the solution which is now in action. He proposed that the residents of the city vote on proposals to raise the city income tax and/or sell the debt-ridden Municipal Power Plant.

U K O G B A N I

BBC FOR FEBRUARY (Roger N. Peterson, CT) -There is something for everyone coming up this month from London. Radio Theatre has a series of four plays based on true accounts of German prisoners-of-War who made daring escapes from their British-based prison camps during World War II. Suns 1915 rep Tues 0030, Fris 1330. Short Stories -Suns 1330 rep Mons 0145, 0815 - has some good plays as does Thirty-Minute Theatre on Tues 1715 rep 2330, Weds 1215. Peter Ustinov continues his readings from his autobiography. Tues 2030 rep Weds 1430, Thurs 0330. Play of the Week on Suns 1830 rep Mondays 0030, 1130. The Best of Nichols and May should certainly interest most of us who saw and heard this couple on TV and radio back in the 50s. 27th at 2030 rep 28th 1430, Mar 1st 0330.

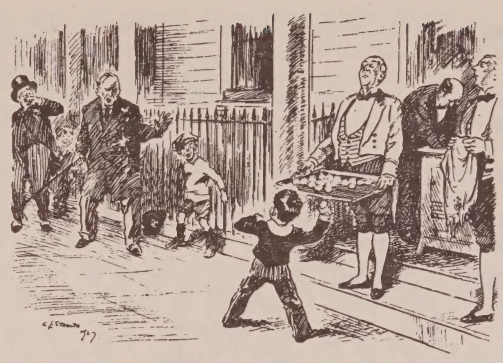
A new series of four programs on Captain Cook and his voyages to the South Pacific sounds interesting. The final program deals with Polynesia today. Mons 1000 rep 2130, Thurs 1430. Portraits of our Time continues with looks at the Prime Ministers of Turkey, Jamaica and Israel and the President of Kenya. Mons 0545 rep 2315, Weds 1015, 1615. A new series on topical subjects can be heard on Saturdays 1130 rep Suns at 1830, Weds 0230. It will feature, in order, the Oceans (Countries are now staking out their claims), the Mysteries of the Standing Stones (following the trail of the modern astro-archaeologists as they seek to unravel the mysteries of the past)' A Breath of Fresh Air (How London cleaned up its smog), The Sweet Smell of Success(a look at the perfume industry and how they market their products).

Planning to visit Great Britain? Tune in the BBC on Sundays at 1015, rep 2145 or Mons 0315, 0745. Again, in order, Pony Trekking in North Wales by Margaret Howard; the Stately Homes of England visits some of historic mansions and palaces, now open to the public. English Spoken is all about the International Language Centre in Cambridge. Finally, on the 25th and 26th, a program on the Highlands of Scotland.

In music, the big program is The Alan Price Story. This favorite English singer and song writer started with The Animals 15 years ago and has had hit after hit, ever since. Saturday the 10th at 2030 rep 11th 1130, 12th 0100, 13th 1345. Once Upon A Time is an interview with Teddy Wilson of Jazz fame. 17th 2030 rep 18th 1130, 19th 0100, 20th 1345.

World Radio Club - the BBC's DX program can be heard Suns 0745, rep Mons 1115, Tues 2100, Weds 2315.

gh: If the BBC is looking for a way to save money, they should look at their Transcription Service. I'm sure the people who work there are a great bunch, and in fact I have a full color poster of them to prove it, but what a waste! They re-cycle BBC programs from the WS and mail them out under new titles! Example--Science in Action and Discovery become "BBC Science Magazine", as it is known to NPR listeners. Now, what's wrong with the original programs before cutting them up and merging them into a new one? I notice they have just consolidated two book programs on the WS, but will this mean a program identical to the "World of Books" produced by Transcription? What I'm saying is that this is all a lot of needless bother. We all know that the original BBC WS programs are perfectly OK, and they should be offered in the original form to transcription service recipients.



"Watch out—that's the Bulgarian Ambassador's son."

Punch, Nov. 1 I. Strange of London NW3

(Harold Sellers, DX Ontario) The BBC World Service is offered as one channel on a 25-channel service for connection to your FM receiver by Rogers Cable in Toronto.

V A T I C A N (Richard E. Wood, NH) Effective Jan. 4, VR adds an additional Esperanto broadcast to Europe and North Africa at 0615-0630 on 1530, 6190, 7250, 9625, 11715, 11740, and 15120 kHz plus FM 93.0 and 96.5 MHz. Consists of news of Papal audiences and church news; Thursdays only. Jan. 1, 1979, marked the 30th anniversary of the musical interval signal of Vatican Radio, "Christus vincit," first heard on Jan. 1, 1949. It was composed by Alberico Vitalini, director of musical programs at RV. It is executed by strings and organ with faint harp backing.

gh: Here are RV's English program topics for the rest of January, for the 0100 GMT (dates/days here are GMT) program, and I believe on some of the English programs during the previous day. Sat 13: Listeners' Letters. Sun 14: The UN & Racism (2). Wed 17: Rome Union of Women Superiors General. Fri 19: Week of Prayer for Christian Unity. Sat 20: Christian Unity & Northern Ireland. Sun 21: The UN & Racism (3). Wed 24: Listeners' Questions. Fri 26: 1959: Pope John XXIII to call an Ecumenical Council. Sat 27: Latin America Bishops meeting in Puebla, Mexico. Sun 28: The UN & Racism (4). Wed 31: Apostle of Refugees.

Regular programs: Mons, Angelus with Pope John Paul. Tues, We Have Read For You. Thus, Weekly Papal Audience.

FORUM ON OTHER TOPICS

(Ben Dalfen, IBA DX Corner, Dec. 3, transcribed by gh) Unfortunately, as the date for WARC grows closer, the voices of those campaigning for more frequencies are becoming higher-pitched, sometimes bordering on hysterics. The case in point this time is my favorite amateur radio magazine, QST, published by the ARRL. An article in the Oct. issue, which I received by mail only this week, the Asst. Genl. Mgr. of ARRL claims "even in the remote corners of the world, the regular audience for SWBC is vanishingly small." David Sumner in his 2-page article also says, "unless you know an SWL hobbyist who collects QSL cards, and who probably cares very little about the program content of the stations he's listening to, chances are you know very very few people who pay any attention at all to those high powered broadcasts."

Mr. Sumner, I regret to say that I have a bone to pick with you. I also don't necessarily agree that broadcasters should take away badly needed frequencies of the amateur radioservice, and I say that both as an amateur radio operator and as a shortwave broadcaster. I don't think, however, twisting the facts is going to accomplish very much. Whether you know it or not, Mr. Sumner, SW radio listening, spurred on by the availability of better, more modern and reasonably priced SW receivers, is undergoing a revival. These new receivers sport analog and digital

readout dials which take the guesswork out of shortwave radio tuning, and which has encouraged thousands and thousands of new listeners to tune into the SW bands. That same October edition of QST in which the offending article is published contains 2 full page ads for some of these new shortwave receivers, and it's perfectly obvious in those ads that the radios in question are designed mainly for listening to SW radio broadcasts, and not as ham receivers. Mr. Sumner, if you really believe that SW radio is dead, don't you feel terribly embarrassed taking all that money from the manufacturers of SW radio receivers? All I can say is if Mr. Sumner spent as much time as I do each week reading the mail from you listeners out there, his eyes might suffer severe strain, but at least he will have changed his mind as to where SW broadcasting is now at. Till next week, this is Ben Dalfen wishing you good DXing and 73s from Jerusalem!

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) The remarks by Mrs. Arvidsson and the ARRL proves to me how out of step the lay community is toward an understanding of our hobby. They do not realize that the so-called DXing hobby has changed. They see us as we were five or ten years ago. Yes, once there was a stress on QSL hunting, but I think all that has changed. Many who listen to the IB bands today, do listen to what is being said on those bands. I wonder if anyone from the ARRL has bothered to pick up a hobby bulletin lately or a copy of RIB. If they did, they would not make baseless, ignorant, stereotypical remarks.

I can say that I, like many DXers, have changed with the hobby. Once, I was an avid QSL hunter, listening to a station for 10-15 minutes, just enough to gather enough program content for a reception report. Today, I rarely collect QSLs but I do listen to the likes of the BBC, R. Canada and R. Nederland, on a regular basis for the sole purpose of learning something. And believe me, some of their radio documentaries are light years ahead of anything we produce here in the U.S. This does not make me less a DXer but it does make me a more well-rounded person.

Now if the lay public would discover this, they would view us with a very different attitude. They should view us as people who are interested and concerned about this world. And as people who do enjoy diverse types of entertainment. This to me is what a person who listens to the SW bands is all about today, and I hope in the future too.

Diane Lévesque has gone too far this time. I don't know, but I am inclined to believe she is talking about a completely different hobby than the one I enjoy. She has in her fantasy created a stereotypical DXer which does not exist. As someone who has been in this hobby for nearly a decade, I am as yet to meet one of her so-called weirdos. I do not know where she is getting this idea of a DXer being someone who is generally anti-social. All I know is that every time I receive a SPEEDX or NASWA bulletin, there is at least one ad for a DX gathering. As someone who attends many get-togethers, I am as yet to meet a SWL or DXer who is not a generally nice person. I am proud to say I have made many nice friends from these local get-togethers. DXing may be something that is not social in itself. But that does not make us people who do not socialize. I know so many DXers who are of an opposite character. And why not? The DXing community is as pluralistic as our American society. There are DXers who are teachers, doctors, lawyers, etc. People such as these are not 'lone wolves'. TV watching is an act just as solitary as DXing. It is not a social act to have your eyes glued to the boob-tube for five hours a day listening to the likes of Laverne & Shirley and the Fonz, and ten dozen reruns of I Love Lucy. After a hard day of teaching emotionally disturbed adolescents and wrangling with a score of dumb educational bureaucrats, I like to spend several hours by myself peacefully listening to my shortwave rig. I'd rather listen to music and programs on shortwave that I believe are educational and stimulating than to programs on the boob-tube that are inane and mind-dulling.

(Diane S. Lévesque, IL) Dave Machen's idea for 1979 being dedicated to youth is a great idea. Of course, you're going to have to eat your pride and admit that Radio Nederland has contributed very much to youth's interest in SW radio, with your schmultzy Happy Station and His & Hers. I got to know Dave via R. Nederland in 1973--and got to know most of the people I know today that way, many of whom are not hobbyists, but were indeed young folks who simply dug Tom and Jerry and Dodi. An amazing number of young folks who liked to play chess by mail wrote to Tom often, and we'd pick up each other's addresses that way--stamp collectors, too, and young folks who just were simply eager to actually write somebody in a foreign country because they thought WLHSF was a neat idea, birthday calls and all. Of course I've outgrown it now, but hell, it WAS fun while it lasted! SW in general has much to offer young people--a wider, more real and relevant view of the world and its affairs; a means of learning politics, geography, history, language, and culture in a more dynamic and fuller way than can be learned from usually dry grade- and high-school 'social studies'; and a means of getting in touch with others across the

globe who are their own age, to find out they've got more in common than they might think. And young people, our future leaders and policy shapers, will have much to offer the world because of this broadened background. Yes, let's dedicate 1979 to youth.

(Roger N. Peterson, CT) The Economic Squeeze on SW Stations. It seems that just about every issue of RIB carries a plea by a broadcaster for help in convincing his government that the SW broadcasts are worthwhile. And apparently large numbers of QSL cards received in the mail are not seen as evidence either. I would think, however that requests for program schedules would be solid evidence of listeners' interest. In that connection, RCI does a smart job by enclosing a reply card with their program schedule. If you want to remain on the list, you must send back the card. This would not only help in justifying their existence (assuming they get good response) but also save money and postage by cutting out those who are no longer interested. Most broadcasters, it seems to me, are negligent in the matter of sending out programs. Some keep you on the mailing list regardless of whether or not they hear from you. Others take you off the list immediately unless, I guess, they get further requests from each individual.

Another thing these stations should do is to follow BBC in trying to interest the listener to come and travel in the country. I realize this would be a little tough for some countries with little to offer the tourist but the vast majority of broadcasters we hear do have something of interest to many tourists. If things go right, I expect to travel to South Africa this year. Listening to Radio RSA regularly was a prime factor in getting me interested in seeing that part of the world.

(Steven d'Adolf) Regarding "Mail Order Madness, or Adventures in GILFERland," Oct RIB-- I'd be willing to bet money with Syd Osterman and/or you that what you presented is not the whole story. If Mr. Osterman does indeed receive items from all over the world, he would have to agree that lack of adequate communication causes many a problem. Someone thinks someone has done him wrong and instead of trying to find out what happened and why he goes off compounding the problem. One thing you learn with age and/or experience is to try to put yourself in the other person's shoes. In Mr. Osterman's case, a phone call to GILFER would probably have cleared up his problem and cost less than the postage he used for his many letters.

gh: Having met both Syd and Steven, I can say that Syd has the edge on age & experience, hi. By the way, GILFER has had nothing at all to say about Syd's article.

(Larry Brookwell) 50¢ in coin or stamps will bring a sample copy of the San Diego DXer's Club bulletin, 1825 Cypress, San Diego, CA 92154.

SHORTWAVE "WORD FIND PUZZLE" DESIGNED BY
COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF DXERS COADX NOV 1978

E	C	U	A	D	O	R	P	C	O	A	D	X	U	S	I	A	V
R	L	E	I	P	R	R	A	I	V	W	T	R	S	A	Y	O	E
N	O	W	R	A	D	I	O	P	O	L	A	N	D	B	V	R	I
A	L	Q	A	Z	C	B	B	C	A	B	K	E	W	C	Q	U	K
S	T	X	R	R	O	U	S	B	P	J	H	D	H	I	S	E	O
W	U	O	T	R	T	O	P	S	K	C	R	E	K	D	L	T	I
A	I	B	W	E	M	E	E	D	O	H	A	R	L	X	Y	A	D
C	B	C	R	O	N	D	E	K	N	T	Z	L	H	S	H	M	A
B	R	F	I	E	N	Z	D	D	H	G	C	A	C	B	F	A	R
C	I	D	X	M	R	E	X	K	M	N	H	N	B	C	L	W	M
B	A	S	W	L	C	G	I	G	R	E	X	D	C	P	T	R	T
R	A	D	I	O	E	T	H	I	O	P	I	A	T	K	E	A	Y

1.ECUADOR 2.HCJB
3.HEATHKIT 4.RADIO MOSCOW
5.RADIO KIEV 6.BBC
7.COADX 8.RADIO POLAND
9.KHZ 10.ETLF 11.WUOT
12.VOV 13.AIR 14.RIB
15.CBC(TWO TIMES)
16.USIA 17.NEDERLAND
18.ASWLC 19.SPEEDX
20.NASWA 21.NNRC
22.XERMX 23.DXER
24.DW 25.NBC 26.CBS
27.RCI 28.QSL 29.ELWA
30.RADIO ETHIOPIA
31.CIDX 32.TWR 33.SBC
34.RFI 35.KTWR
36.TWR 37. RIA
38.AMATEUR 39.HAM 40.VOA
41.SABC 42.RSA 43.RX

CLIPPING COPIES

HOW TO ORDER. Remit 10¢ per page. Enclose SASE in USA or sufficient return postage elsewhere. Allow about 5 pages per ounce, or risk postage due. This service is not available to those who receive this copy of RIB as a sample and do not even subscribe.

516. Catalog to Clipping Copies 461-515, from Sept. RIB.
517. Dody & Jerry Worldwide Hits, Brian Friedman, AP, Calgary Herald, Nov. 9.
518. Europe's Airwaves Go Underground. Open Road, Fall/Winter 1978. Mainly on Italy.
519-521. Pirate broadcasting for fun--not profit. Harry Helms, Jr., Dec. 1978 Modern Electronics. Mainly about Voice of the Voyageur, illustrated.
522-523. US. spends $3.5 million a year just to keep the country on time. Sid Moody, AP, Houston Chronicle, May 14, 1978. Includes WWV personalities. Nov. 12
524. The Voices Moscow Hates. Mark Gayn, Toronto Star, via S.F. Sunday Examiner & Chronicle,
525. CBs unaffected by world meeting. John D. McClain, AP, Knoxville Journal, Jan. 5. Re WARC
526. RCI airs to the world. Alan Brown at license hearing, CBC Closed Circuit Nov. 20
527. Mystery Phone Call on Takeover Offer Picked up by Radio. Tim Metz, Wall Street Journal, Sept. 8. (The legality and ethicality of this isn't questioned by the WSJ... gh)
528. U.S. judge rejects national security mail surveillance. Newark Star-Ledger, Nov. 30
529. Chinese Authorities Decree that Peking Be Spelled B-e-i-j-i-n-g. Barry Kramer, WSJ Nov. 21
530-533. Recognition of European & Central Asia Languages for the DXer. Stephen Lowe, WDXC
534-545. A Proposed SW Logging Report System. John Wagner, Sept. SPEEDX
546. Student finds (Cuban) youth festival 'incredible'. Jacqui Koszczuk, Daily Egyptian Sept.25
547. The End, says cripple Hong Kong Commercial TV. S. China Morning Post, Aug. 23
548. How classical music changed my life. Humorous KFAC magazine ad
549. Who Rules the World's News? Newsweek, Leonard R. Sussman, Oct. 2. Mentions WARC
550-551. How the USSR Controls What Its Citizens Know. Lev Lifshitz-Losev, Newsday, Sept. 24
552-553. Preferences of European & North American SWLs. R. Finland poll results. CANDX.
554-559. Sunspots - How Strong a Comeback? David Meisel, ANARC 78; CANDX Sept & Oct.
560-562. Station Salute -- Radio Budapest, a history. CANDX, October.
563. Personal Profile -- CANDX member Glenn Hauser. October.
564. VOA to use satellite. RCA Satellite News.
565-567. Who Has Shut the Doors? Jim R. Bowman, FEBC The Broadcaster, Sept. 78. On Saipan, and FEBC's strategy in reaching China.
568-570. The Halloween Spoof that Shook a Nation. Marvin Scott, Parade, Oct. 29. War of Worlds
571-572. Africa Radio--the Voice of Authority. David Lamb, L.A. Times, Oct. 26
573-574. Hams "Five by Nine" with WARC Comments. David Sumner, Oct. QST. Cf. Nov. RIB.
575. Auntie ripples airwaves. Oliver Pritchett, London Sunday Telegraph, Nov. 12. Fq. changes
576. Rev. Jim Jones. Pete Carey, Knight-Ridder Newspapers. Refers to use of SW.
577-580. BBC WS Arts and Features, Jan-April 1979. A substitute for London Calling.
581. R. Montecarlo 'occupa' i Paesi arabi. On Cyprus operation. Gazzetta del Popolo, Oct. 13
582. R. Montecrescenzio: emittente libera trasmetteva con le apparecchiature rubate. On Italian private station. Il Messaggero, Nov. 3
583. R. Normandie. 1926-1938 historical account, in French. Telex.
584-586. 3 County Ham Radio Operators Spoke with Jonestown Commune. Eugene Kraybill, Lancaster (PA) Intelligencer, Nov. 29. Includes illo of WB6MID/8R3 QSL.
587. National Public Radio Series Captures Full Flavor of Jazz. Norman Nadel, Scripps-Howard.
588. FCC Proposes to Widen AM Radio Band; 800 New Stations Could Be in the Offing. WSJ, Dec. 7
589. Broadcast Expansion Sought. Ernest Holsendolph, NY Times, Dec. 7
590. FCC moves to establish 125 new radio stations. Ernest Holsendolph, NYTNS, Houston Chronicle, Dec. 20
591. FCC Plan Could Help Two Seattle Stations--KXA, KIXI. S.L. Sanger, Seattle P-I, Dec. 24
592. Dead Defector Blamed Poison Umbrella. Bernard D. Nossiter, Washington Post, Sept. 13
593. British Admit Fatal Weapon Was Umbrella. Washington Post, via Newsday, Sept. 30
594. 2d Bulgarian Defector Dies. Newsday, AP, Oct. 3
595. Dead Defector Was to Give Statement. Newsday, Oct. 4
596. Estonian radio men flee to West. Toronto Sunday Sun, Oct. 15
597. (shorts) Soviet Radio Jamming Proves Huge Expense; Globe & Mail columnist listens to Uganda; From Sundials to Atomic Clocks book review; Play Written by Pope to Be Aired in Italy; New Red Lion TV Station Delays Scheduled Opening.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE....

...that Libya is on 9580, or Greece 9515 is ex-9690, or RSA to NAm is on 15155, as in Arthur Cushen's Jan. 5 DX Juke Box report. Should be 5980, 9610 and 15220. (gh)
...the sked given by gh for TWR Swaziland on Dec. 3 DX Digest. The times were GMT + 2, as plainly marked on the schedule (Miki Vcelar, RSA, DX Digest Dec. 24)
...REE's DX program feature on time stations, with outdated info on WWV (Stu Klein, FL, Nov. 28)
...that the "C" in WARC stands for "Council" as per Clayton Howard on DXPL early Oct (gh)
...that SBC has become R. Switzerland International, as given several times on DXPL Nov. 19 (gh)
...that LSB frequencies should be given as 2.5 kHz below the regular channel, as on R. Australia Club Forum Nov. 11 re Sweden; the standard practice is 1.5 kHz difference (gh)
...that there's any such station as Radio de España as mentioned several times by Warren Moulton on R. Australia Club Forum Nov. 11 (gh)
...that the Venezuelan on 4800 is Radio Zara, as on Sofia DX Nov. 11 (gh)
...that La Voz de los Centauros is in Nicaragua, as in NASWA Nov LN-6; it's Colombia (Klein)
...that the late Gene Moser was the founder of HAP in India, as on Club Forum, Nov. 25 (gh)
...that NSB's special satellite hookup with KZOO Honolulu began Nov. 23 at 1530 GMT, as on DX Party Line Nov. 22, quoting ASWLC. It was the day before, GMT Nov. 22 (gh)
...that R. Andorra is on 6125, as given twice on R. Australia Club Forum Nov. 25; 6215 (gh)
...that "radiosucesos" is pronounced "radio suezos" as on SCDX Oct. 25 (gh)
...that Kuwait was not to 2100, just 1800-1900 on 12085; that Turkey was still on 'new' 9665 at 2130; that Brussels had English to Europe at 1615-1700 on 15285, 17760--the first three tips on R. Moscow DX Oct. 21 were all well out of date (gh)
...that every country uses mediumwave, as on TWR DX Special Oct. 14 (gh)
...that the binding on the 1978 WRTH was any better than 1977; my page 482 fell out the first time I opened the book to that page (Steven P. d'Adolf)
...that the call of the Ecuadorian time station is HD2IOA, as keeps popping up in DX magazines, such as Sept. SPEEDX-GRAM. It's HD2IOA, and the "O" is a letter, not a number (gh) (gh)
...that Mongolia is (officially) part of the USSR, as listed on 12070 by the Aconcagua DX Club
..."The SWL Bible" article in a recent 73 magazine. It contains a positive wealth of misinformation, and could serve as a source of DYBs for months to come (Richard M. Utter, NY)
...that the article by me in the Nov-Dec Elementary Electronics on collecting QSL cards is up-to-date. I sold them the article almost a year and a half ago (Roger N. Peterson, CT, Oct. 1)
...that errors in e/e are accidental. They are deliberately inserted in each issue so as to keep Richard Stoller safely occupied finding them and out of potential trouble (Harry Helms, SC)
...that my name is pronounced "sof" as on DX Digest Sept. 17 & 24; it's "safe" (Lenny Saaf, IL)
...that there are no "DXER"s in the Philippines (930 kHz), that this same nation has not been "DXED" (1017 kHz), and that the ultimate call letters don't exist (DXDX, 690 kHz) (Mark Giorgi)
...that a price rise of 12.4% over 6 months means an annual inflation rate of 'almost 25%'. The figure is actually over 26%, as price rises are compounded (Mark Seltzer, Ont.) Re Sept. DYB.
...that R. Baghdad has German at 2000 on 9805, as per Budapest DX Aug. 23; Cairo, maybe (gh)
...that Manhattan has a Gramacy Park section, as Harry Helms stated in an otherwise excellent article on pirate radio in July FRENDX. That fine neighbourhood is Gramercy Park (John Leger)
...that Seymour Topping is "a managing director" of the New York Times, as on R. Finland Aug. 25. Topping is the managing editor (John Leger, The Wall Street Journal)
..that ABC Perth is on 9710, as Richard Jordan reportedly reported in Oct. NNRC bulletin (gh)
...DX Party Line's interval signal feature of R. France International on Oct. 23. It was the opening theme music of RFI, not their IS as Clayton Howard said (John Fisher, MA)
...Tom Blossom's use of "Israelite" in a review of a visit to the VOA. Citizens of the present-day State of Israel are Israelis, whether Jewish, Christian, Moslem, Druzi, Bahai, Secularist, etc. "Israelite" is generally used in reference to the Jewish inhabitants of the land of Israel in Biblical times (Michael Fine, Jerusalem)
...that "Sinai" is pronounced "Siniai" or "Sinyai" as I almost always hear on BBC WS. It's SIGH-nigh (Joe Tangredi, NV)
...that RCI can't have longer transmissions because of international regulations, as Bob Harding stated Nov. 19 at 2000 (Jim Conrad, IA)
...that R. Sofia at 0000 is on 9750, as BBC MS reported, and SPEEDX GRAM November reprinted (gh)

Review of International Broadcasting

GLENN HAUSER
University Radio WUOT
Knoxville, TN 37916

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 586
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
KNOXVILLE TN

FIRST CLASS MAIL

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION For 12 issues by first class in North America, US$12. Elsewhere US$13. Overseas airmail US$16.50. Samples $1 US or Canadian, or 7 IRCs elsewhere. Please remit in US funds by check of international money order payable to Glenn Hauser. Fractional or multiple-year subscriptions are not accepted. Please do not burden your overworked editor further by requesting sample copies more than once!

PURPOSE OF RIB To provide an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and the discussion of other topics related to the DXing & SWLing hobbies.

DISCLAIMER The opinions expressed in RIB are those of the person to whom attributed. The editor/publisher expressly disclaims any liability.

REPRINTING OR BROADCASTING FROM RIB Excerpts may be quoted, provided full credit is given to the original contributor, and to RIB. The editor would appreciate a copy of the script or publication quoting from RIB.

WHEN WRITING TO RIB about your subscription (renewing, address change, missing copies, etc.) PLEASE BE SURE to include the number on your address label.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB with extensive factual information on publications, schedules and news developments in ISWBC. Also edited by gh, it appears in FRENDX, the monthly journal of the North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353. Samples of this are not available from gh, but from NASWA for $1.

TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 23 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you will enjoy your next year with R I B! (gh)